

WON

By the Democratic Claimants.
Decision Given

By the Federal Courts of the United States

In the Kentucky Governorship Case Which is Against Taylor

And Confirms the Title of Beckham to His Seat as Governor. Decision of Kentucky Courts Confirmed.

Special by Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, May 21.—THE KENTUCKY GOVERNORSHIP CASE WAS DECIDED TO-DAY BY THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT IN THE INTEREST OF BECKHAM, AFFIRMING THE DECISION OF THE KENTUCKY COURT OF APPEALS.

The opinion was announced by Chief Justice Fuller. The case was dismissed for want of jurisdiction. He said the court should be last to overstep the bounds limiting its own jurisdiction and that the determinations of cases of this character, contests for state office, must necessarily be settled by a political branch of the government. That branch had acted in the Kentucky case when the General Assembly took jurisdiction. There was no appeal from the Assembly decision which was favorable to Goebel and Beckham, except to the tribunal of the people, which tribunal Chief Justice said was always in session. He also said the case was purely a state case—that Kentucky was in full possession of its faculties as a member of the union. The opinion in the Kentucky case was not unanimous, four of the nine Justices dissenting. Justices Brewer, Harlan, Brown and McKenna were the dissenting Justices.

CELEBRATING AT FRANKFORT.
Frankfort, Ky., May 21.—Fire bells ringing and a wild demonstration on the streets on the part of the Democrats followed the news from Washington. The election for Governor must be held next December to fill up the remainder of the term for which Goebel was elected. It is supposed that Beckham and Taylor will be the candidates.

MATCH RACE
WHICH IS TO BE RUN BY JOE PATCHEN AND JOHN R. GENTRY.

Promises to Be One of the Events of the Season.—Will Be Managed By a Buffalo Newspaper Man.

E. J. Trantner, a newspaper man from Buffalo, N. Y., who is a member of the Executive Committee of the Buffalo Driving Club, and manager of the Titusville, Pa., meeting, arrived here Saturday to take charge of the match race. Mr. Trantner managed the famous John R. Gentry, 2:00 1/4, Joe Patchen 2:01 1/4, and Searchlight, 2:03 1/4, special race at Rochester, N. Y., last season.

A letter received by Mr. Linneman from Rensselaer Weston, manager of John R. Gentry says Gentry was never better in his life, and that Joe Patchen is sure to be a great horse this year. Mr. Linneman will make a special effort to have a fast track and will endeavor to have the horses beat the world's half mile track record of 2:04 1/4.

RETURN FROM CUBA.

Governor Lee's Family Come in on the Sedgwick.

Special by Associated Press.
New York, May 21.—Mrs. Fitzhugh Lee wife of the Military Governor of Havana and the members of her family arrived here today on board the U. S. Transport Sedgwick from Havana.

THE WEATHER.

Special by Associated Press.
Ohio—Fair cool tonight and Tuesday.

CANNOT

Tell Which One Will Win Out.

Dr. Berry Withdraws for Sake of Harmony.

Much Feeling was Engendered in the Contest Which Has Continued Through Fourteen Ballots.

Special by Associated Press.
Chicago, May 21.—The debate on the report of the committee of itinerant preachers concerning the removal of the time limit on pastorates was resumed today in the Methodist General Conference. The conference voted to hold morning and afternoon sessions after next Wednesday until the conference closes. Rev. Samuel P. Cadman, of New York, spoke in favor of the total abolition of the time limit. Leonard M. Bacon, of New York, spoke in favor of the Baltimore conference, followed with a strong plea for the minority report. Thomas H. Murry, of the Central Pennsylvania conference made an eloquent plea for the retention of the time limit. The report of the tellers on the 13th ballot announced that 424 votes were necessary for a choice, and that the votes cast were as follows: Berry, 296; Hamilton, 289; Neely, 153; Spellmeyer, 135; J. R. Day, 89; W. F. McDowell, 22; Little, 13. Others from 1 to 10 votes each.

The result of the 14th ballot was announced as follows: Hamilton, 332; Berry, 320; Day, 163; Spellmeyer, 103; Neely, 73; Little, 16; Bashford, 15; McDowell, 15. Others from 1 to 10 each. Necessary to choice 444. Amid great applause Dr. Berry was recognized. He said: "If I withdraw it will probably break the deadlock and render an election possible. So for the sake of harmony in this body I ask you to permit me to withdraw my name." (Cries of "no" greeted Dr. Berry as he sat down.) Judge Lore, of Baltimore, moved to indefinitely postpone further balloting. The Motion was laid on the table. The result of the vote for Missionary Bishops was read as follows: E. W. Parker, 558; F. W. Warne, 490. Necessary to choice, 445. A motion for an indefinite postponement of further balloting for Bishops was tabled and a motion to proceed to balloting for two Missionary Bishops for Southern Asia prevailed. Rev. E. W. Parker and Rev. F. W. Warne, were elected Missionary Bishops to Southern Asia on the first ballot.

STRUCK

For an Advance in their Wages

And for a Big Reduction in Their Hours.

The Bell Telephone Company Has Trouble of Its Own in Cleveland—Linemen all Went Out This Morning.

Special by Associated Press.
Cleveland, Ohio, May 21.—About 425 linemen employed by the Cleveland (Bell) Telephone Company in this city struck this morning for eight hours a day without a reduction in wages. The men now receive \$2.50 and work ten hours.

NO

Foundation for the Report.
Kruger Denies

That He Has Sued for Peace.

No Such Information Has Reached the War Office in London.

But the Official Statement Has Been Made of the Relief of Mafeking—Boers Destroy Railroads and Retard Buller.

Special by Associated Press.
London, May 21.—There is no truth in the report that President Kruger has sued for peace and no communication from him is expected in the immediate future.

OFFICIAL NOTICE OF MAFKING'S RELIEF.

London, May 21.—The following dispatch from Sir Alfred Milner, British High Commissioner, South Africa, to Secretary State for colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, was received at 1:30 p. m. to-day: "Barton telegraphs from Taung that Mafeking was relieved May 17."

BOERS HAVE DELAYED BULLER'S PROGRESS.

London, May 21.—The war office has received the following message from Lord Roberts: "Kroonstad, May 21.—Buller reports his advance will be delayed for a few days on account of the way in which the railroad has been destroyed. Rindler reports that Lady Brand has been occupied. Hunter is pushing up the railway with supplies for Mafeking garrison and is arranging a hospital train for conveyance of the sick and wounded to Kimberley. Methuen has left Hoopstad to cooperate with this force."

TAYLOR

Has Gone Away from the Capitol.

Subordinates Express Ignorance of His Intention

When the Supreme Court Renders Its Decision, Which It is Expected will be Adverse to Him.

Special by Associated Press.
Frankfort, Ky., May 21.—The claimant for the Governorship, W. S. Taylor left Frankfort at 6 o'clock this morning, going to Louisville. At the Executive office those in charge said that they did not know when he will return nor what his plans are following the anticipated decision of the supreme court in the Governorship contest case.

ELECTROCUTED.

Another Murderer Pays the Penalty of His Crime.

Special by Associated Press.
New York, May 21.—Fritz Meyer was put to death in the electrical chair at Sing Sing prison this morning for the murder of Policeman Frederick Smith in this city, Oct. 27, 1897.

EXPECTED

Adverse Decision from the U. S. Court.

So Says the Defeated Aspirant for Governor.

This is a Tacit Admission That He Felt that the Case Should be Decided Against Him.

Special by Associated Press.
Louisville, May 21.—W. S. Taylor arrived from Frankfort at 11 o'clock this morning and went at once to the Custom House. He intended leaving for his home in Butler county at noon, but missed his train. Shortly after the decision of the Supreme Court was received from Washington, he said: "I rather expected the decision would be against me. The adverse rulings of the state courts have made a sort of a pessimist of me, and I am not surprised that the Supreme Bench has overruled the will of Error. This is not the time to talk. I will only reiterater my former statements in regard to my nomination, that it will depend upon the will of the people."

THE

Future as Mr. Kirby Sees It.
Prize Winning

Oratory That Captured the Highest Honors

And Won for Upper Sandusky the Contest for Next Year.

Full Text of the Composition Prepared and Delivered by the Young Man Who Earned the Tribute.

Among the orations delivered at the oratorical contest Friday evening there were several deserving of publication. Opinion, even among the judges was somewhat divided as to which one of the eight had the best composition, but all were united on the conclusion that Mr. Kirby, of Upper Sandusky, was entitled to the first prize, taking into consideration all the essentials that enter into a pleasing speaker and the handling of an entertaining subject. It is therefore

seek a home where they might worship God as they chose.

Thence to the South came the Cavalier, the Huguenot, fleeing persecution and to the North came the Puritan in search of liberty, political and spiritual. Brave men and women, were these! Theirs, a heroism sublime—one that enabled them to bid farewell to life-long associates, to homes dear to them and their fathers; to trust their safety in frail vessels on the trackless waste of turbulent waters that lay between them and their destination; to brave the hardships of a rigorous climate; to endure the privations of a wilderness; and to face the dangers from the savage inhabitants of the new land and the no less ferocious beasts of the woods.

Believing in themselves and trusting in the All-powerful, these heroes and heroines, these God-fearing fathers and mothers, established Christian homes in the heart of the primeval forests and planted the germs of this, our country, now the light of the world, the refuge of the oppressed, the Mecca of the worshippers of true liberty.

Thus were the thirteen colonies formed, thus was the initial chapter of the country's history written and thus was the foundation of the Great Republic laid—a foundation based upon the equality of man, freedom of conscience and faith in God.

And when the storms of oppression, the trials of international conflicts, and the cruel blow of domestic war bore down upon here with unrelenting stress, she was sorely tried but fell not for she was founded upon a rock. The early days of the country's history were fearful ones.

Our colonial fathers were goaded almost beyond the limit of human endurance, taxed and oppressed beyond the patience and forbearance of mortal man, but they were endowed by their Maker with that love of liberty and freedom—the power to conquer which exists not on earth nor beneath it—and realizing that they were and ought to be free, determined, at whatever cost, throw off the cruel yoke of tyranny and become a nation accountable to no power but God himself.

To the furtherance of this end they wrote and signed the Declaration of Independence, the grandest, noblest and most profound political document ever penned by any people. The struggle to establish the principles set forth in that document cannot be told by oratory, by art nor by poetry. Figures cannot illustrate the cost nor can the human mind fully appreciate the manifold blessings brought about by their establishment. Founded as she was, reared according to such sacred teachings, the nation's growth was bound to be vigorous and aggressive and her achievements, glorious.

Leth history tell the story of the great events which compose the warp and woof of her civilization and advancement. Truly it is a wonderful theme for an elaborate historical dissertation. Bright indeed is the picture which these pages portray. It is darkened here and there by a great conflict, saddened by the horrors of a civil war—during which true, loyal sons taught the world that waves of treason could never beat the shores of Freedom but to recede, and "in the name of God and humanity, slew the monster of their time, re-lighted the torch of liberty, rolled the stone from the sepulchre of progress and made tyranny as insecure as the snow upon the volcano's lips"—but ever like the dawning day growing brighter after the darkest hour until to-day that picture stands radiant in its own grandeur with a halo of glory shining above this great Temple of Freedom as bright as a summer's sun.

Now, after reviewing "the sacred memories of the past," we turn our gaze to the future, scan the dawn of the coming day, as the great American republic enters the golden threshold of another century, and ask—what will be her future, how will the picture so well begun be completed in ages hence?

Will her be the sad fate of humanity, the common destiny of nations? Has she endured all her trials and risen to her present height of fame only to descend and fall a wreck? Or, shall she, in the fullness of time, rising in undiminished glory, attain the highest pinnacle of greatness and renown?

It has been conceded that five things are necessary to the perpetuity, complete success and welfare of the government—Natural Resources, National Unity, Equality of Man, Nobility of Labor and Universal Education.

All the great Eastern powers have lacked one or more of these essentials: Rome fell; the Grecian nation rose to great heights but steadily declined; France, under Napoleon conquered almost the entire world; only to be conquered and degraded in turn. Such has ever been and such will ever be the fate of nations, lacking these requisites of honor and stability.

ONE

Labor Problem is Solved.
Another Row

Has Been Provoked and is Serious.

The Chasm Between Allied Trades Council and the Brotherhood

Of Carpenters and Joiners is Wider Wider than Ever. Trouble Anticipated Over the Settlement.

Special by Associated Press.
Philadelphia, May 21.—The beginning of the fourth week of the strike of the men employed in the building trades in this city brings with it a practical settlement of the difficulty, though the breach between the allied trades union council and the brotherhood of carpenters and joiners is wider than ever. The allied council continues to regard the brotherhood of carpenters as non-union men, and it is said will make an effort to disrupt their organization. The allied council members are permitted to work on jobs where the brotherhood carpenters are employed and that is regarded by the latter as a partial victory in as much as their refusal to affiliate with the council has not thrown them out of work.

GOEBEL'S

Grave Will be Decorated This Afternoon

By Thousands of People Who Loved Him in Life,

And Many Rejoice That the Decision of the U. S. Court Has Vindicated and Affirmed the Course he Pursued.

Frankfort, Ky., May 21.—Ex-Governor Bradley, broke the news of the Supreme Court's decision to the Republican soldiers on the state house square by reading a telegram which said that the petition for rehearing would be filed and that the result might yet be changed. The latter part of the announcement was cheered. Governor Beckham's office was crowded with personal friends who were waiting for news. It first announcement was given by Senator Jo. C. S. Blackburn of Washington. Instantly the bell began ringing, cannons boomed, and a wild demonstration broke forth in all parts of the city. There will be no change to-day so far as the occupancy of the state building is concerned. This afternoon at four o'clock the grave of Wm. Goebel was decorated by Democrats, and at that hour a great outpouring of people is expected to go on a pilgrimage to the cemetery.

FAILED

To Open Its Doors this Morning.

Another Bank in Michigan Suspend Business.

The Liabilities will Approximate \$100,000. No Estimate is Made of the Assets of the Concern.

Special by Associated Press.
Pentwater Mich., May 21.—The banking house of Nielsen & Co., failed to open its doors this morning. Liabilities are estimated at \$75,000 to \$100,000. It is impossible at this time to form an estimate of the assets.

IT DELIGHTS THE PEOPLE!

The people of Lima are profuse in their compliments of the one real newspaper of the city, THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT, which gives them each evening a full page of telegraph news, hot from the wires, furnished by the best news purveyors on earth, the Associated Press, and the sales of the paper are becoming phenomenal, showing the appreciation by the public of our effort to supply a modern newspaper. The fact that THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT is the only paper in Lima giving one line of Associated Press wire news, show the extent to which this enterprising newspaper surpasses all others. And it is delivered to your residence in time to read at supper time for the small sum of ten cents a week.

CONFESSED

That He Witnessed the Murderous Deed.

A Professor in the University Killed on the Streets.

A Young Colored Man Has Stated to the Chief of Police that He was Present at the Time.

Special by Associated Press.
Philadelphia, May 21.—Superintendent of Police Quirk, to-day, stated that Henry Ivory, a colored laborer had confessed that he was present when Prof. Roy Wilson, while a young law instructor in the University of Pennsylvania, was murdered on the street late Saturday night.

PATIENCE PERSONIFIED.

Prof. Gentry, the owner and trainer of the company of educated animals, which are to exhibit in this city under their commodious tent, which will be located on South Main street Wednesday, May 23, afternoon at 2:30, night at 8. He is said to be a young man and possessed of an unlimited amount of patience; of the latter fact there can be no doubt when it becomes known that it required eight months of constant labor to teach one little dog a single act. What this act is and whether it will be appreciated or not remains to be seen when the exhibition arrives. In addition to the long list of canine favorites, seen below, Prof. Gentry promises several new and never-before-attempted features, which are said to be a distinct novelty in the trained animal line.

with pleasure that the Times-Democrat is permitted to publish in full the oration of Mr. Kirby, of Upper Sandusky, whose honors are undisputed. His subject, "What of the Future?" offered the following carefully weighed suggestions:

In the calendar of the age it seems that but a single day marks the lapse of time since the boundaries of the world were outlined by the seas where they kissed the shores of the eastern continents, and that all beyond was an unsolved, unfathomed mystery. But grand, glorious and wonderful, indeed, are the events that comprise that day—the period since the discovery of the New World.

Fifteen hundred years after the birth of Christ, a great man gazed through the darkness of time and space and beheld on the horizon, shining like the beautiful Star of Bethlehem, through the clouds and mist of uncertainty, the beckoning light of an unknown world.

Sacrificing all, risking all, he boldly set upon a great quest, plowed the tempestuous seas, suffered extremities indescribable, but silently endured, ever determined to be true to his mission, prove his theories, or perish in the effort. The power of Almighty God was in the work, guiding the ship, calming the waters, and strengthening the soul of that great philosopher; and by this power, was he permitted to reach the outlying coasts of the West Indies and in safety to return, bearing to the Eastern World the key to the portals of the Western.

CAUSATION OF MALARIA

Final Solution of the Problem
Daily Drawing Nearer.

BEWARE THE GENUS ANOPHELES!

Theories That Mosquitoes Cause the Disease Practically Established. Experiments That Are Being Made to Decide the Question Beyond Doubt—Some Useful Instructions.

Malaria in its several forms constitutes perhaps the greatest obstacle to a successful colonization of the tropics. The malarial fevers are by far the most deadly of the tropical maladies in both white man and native. Large parts of India are devastated and rendered valueless by this scourge, and immense tracts of land in Africa and South America cannot be inhabited by the white race without almost inevitable fatal results. The problem of the causation of malaria, which has been the despair of scientists for generations, would appear to be daily drawing nearer and nearer to its final solution, says The Medical Record. The large majority of scientific men throughout the world have virtually accepted as decisive the theory that it is mainly if not wholly by the agency of the genus anopheles, or the mosquito family, that malarial fevers originate and are spread. In fact, by many this is no longer looked upon as a theory, but as a doctrine.

A number of investigators have had a share in the discovery that the mosquito plays an important part in causing and disseminating malaria, but to Manson and Ross is generally conceded the honor of bringing the matter to its present advanced stage. Although Americans have not specially distinguished themselves in these investigations, it should not be forgotten, as was pointed out in the London Lancet, Feb. 11, 1899, that A. F. A. King, at the meeting of the Philosophical Society of Washington, held on Feb. 10, 1888, read a paper entitled "The Prevention of Malarial Fevers," in which he suggested the likelihood of marsh fevers being produced by the bites of proboscidean insects, notably in this and some other countries by mosquito bites. This, we believe, was the first occasion upon which the theory was publicly mooted.

Great activity is now being displayed in Europe with the object of deciding the question beyond cavil. For years the Italian investigators have been performing splendid service in the endeavor to probe the malaria mystery, and probably their researches have done more toward its elucidation so far than has the work of any other school. Since the establishment of the two schools of tropical medicine in Great Britain a vivid and practical interest has been taken in that country in the diseases of the tropics in general and of malaria in particular. The British government, in conjunction with the Royal Society, first dispatched a scientific commission to the west coast of Africa for the purpose of attempting to find the malaria-bearing mosquito and to locate its breeding places. Shortly after this the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine equipped and sent out at its own expense an expedition under the leadership of Major Ross to the east coast with a similar end in view. Major Ross and his coadjutors succeeded in discovering the mosquito (Anopheles claviger) and in a few instances in determining the situation of its breeding places. The London School of Tropical Medicine, authorized by the British colonial office, has just sent two of its members, Drs. Sambon and Lowe, to the Roman Campagna, there to conduct certain experiments which, if terminating favorably, should convince the most skeptical that the mosquito is the dominating factor in the causation of malaria. It may be said that experiments of a like nature have already been prosecuted by the Italians Cilli and Grassi with most satisfactory results.

If, then, it be taken as proved that malaria is caused by mosquitoes—and the evidence in support of this contention is so strong as to appear almost unassailable—and when it is further considered that the malarial is conveyed by but one species of mosquito it follows as a natural sequence that by a wholesale destruction of the sinning insect the ravages of malaria will be curtailed and perhaps in time altogether ended.

The Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine has recently published a book entitled "Instructions for the Prevention of Malarial Fever, For the Use of Residents in Malarious Places," which concludes as follows: "All speculations about air, about soil, about malarial belts and the like have been rendered obsolete. There is no reason to believe that the parasite of malaria finds access to the human body through any other channel than by means of the anopheles mosquito or that 'gnats' or 'mosquitoes' which infest regions free from malaria are examples of anopheles. If this particular insect could be exterminated, there is every justification for the hope that malarious fevers would disappear from the earth, and fortunately the extermination does not seem likely to present any insurmountable difficulty. The eggs are laid in water, and the larvae when hatched live in water for about a week before they assume the mosquito form. As larvae, like those of the common gnat, they rise to the surface to breathe, and a film of oil on the surface is speedily fatal to them by blocking up their air spiracles. Much may be done by drying up pools in the vicinity of houses or by treating them once a week with a film of kerosene oil."

"The Mill Cannot Grind with Water That's Fast."

This is what a fagged out, tearful little woman said in telling her cares and weaknesses. Her friend encouraged by telling of a relative who had just such troubles and was cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The little woman now has tears of joy, for she took Hood's, which put her blood in prime order, and she lives on the strength of the present instead of worrying about that of the past.

Neuralgia.—"I had dreadful neuralgia, unbearable for months. Neighbors told me to use Hood's Sarsaparilla, it cured me perfectly." Mrs. F. O. WHEATLEY, Port Chester, N. Y.

Erysipelas.—"My little girl is now fat and healthy on account of Hood's Sarsaparilla curing her of erysipelas and eczema." Mrs. H. O. WHEATLEY, Port Chester, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
NEVER DISAPPOINTS

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Excursions to North Manchester, Ind., via Pennsylvania Lines.

German Baptists' (Dunkards) annual meeting will be at North Manchester, Ind., May 29th to June 8th. Excursion tickets will be sold from Pennsylvania lines stations within one hundred miles of North Manchester, May 31st to June 8th, inclusive, and from stations beyond one hundred miles tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania lines May 29th to June 4th, inclusive. Return tickets will be accepted without validation until June 10th.

Extension of return limit: By deposit of ticket and payment of fifty cents to Joint Traffic Agent of Central Passenger Association on or before June 9th, an extension of return limit may be obtained to leave North Manchester not later than Thursday, July 5th.

CURED A RUNNING SOR.

"I had a bad running sore on my breast for over a year," says Henry H. Richards of Williamsport, Pa., "and tried a great many remedies, but got no relief until I used Banner Salve. After using one half box, I was perfectly cured. I cannot recommend it too highly, and will never be without it in the house."

H. F. Vorkamp, corner Main and North streets.

SUMMER OUTINGS.

Where to Go and How to Get There.

The Seashore, Mountain and Lake Resorts constitute the most attractive pleasure grounds for the summer idler. They are within easy reach via Pennsylvania Lines, and agents of that railway system will furnish full information about rates, train service and through car comforts to any of the summer havens. They will assist in arranging details for vacation trips and give valuable information free of charge. Apply to the nearest Pennsylvania Lines Passenger and Ticket Agent and be relieved of all bother in shaping preliminaries for your summer outing and vacation trip.

F. M. Eakin, Ticket Agent.

Pneumonia follows lagrippe, but never follows the use of Fele's Honey and Tar, the great throat and lung remedy.

H. F. Vorkamp, corner Main and North streets.

Read in another column of the house and lot the Lima Real Estate Co. is giving away or call on C. L. Boynton for particulars. Union block, east Market street, opposite Lima House.

174-11

A Fast Bicycle Rider

Will often receive painful cuts, sprains or bruises from accidents. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and heal the injury. It's the cyclist's friend. Cures Chafing, Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, Burns, Ulcers and Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Try it. Sold by H. F. Vorkamp, druggist, corner Main and North streets.

To Niagara Falls.

One of the most enjoyable and popular excursions of the season will be via the C. H. & D. Ry. to Niagara Falls on August 9th. Same rates as were in effect last year. Details can be had from any C. H. & D. agent.

ew to aug 8

DR. JAMES' SOOTHING SYRUP CORDIAL.

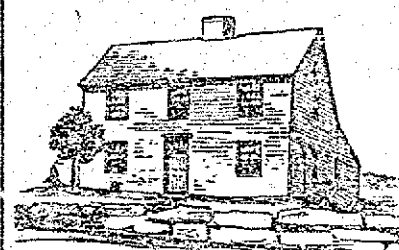
Pleasant to take—The Little Folks love it.

At drug stores. 25 cents a bottle.

TO SAVE HISTORICAL HOUSE.

How Torrington (Conn.) Citizens Will Preserve John Brown's Home. While "John Brown's body lies a-mold'ring in the grave" beside a granite boulder at North Elbe, in the Adirondacks, the house where he was born in West Torrington, Conn., just 100 years ago on Wednesday, May 9, is being rapidly dismantled and well nigh destroyed by vandal relic hunters. In order to protect it from their continued attacks residents of Litchfield county made the hundredth anniversary of John Brown's birth the occasion for an inauguration of a movement to preserve for posterity the first house of the old prophet who died that the slaves might be free, says the New York Journal.

The old "John Brown property" consists of 110 acres situated on the highest point of land in Connecticut. It commands a view of Long Island sound 60 miles away to the west and south. Originally the windows were the old fashioned small panes. They have re-



BROWN'S BIRTHPLACE AT TORRINGTON.

cently been replaced by modern plate glass. It was in the front room, to the left of the front door, that John Brown was born. In it there is a great fireplace, from which many of the bricks have been taken by relic hunters. The massive chimney is in the center of the house. At its base in the cellar it is at least ten feet square. The old stone oven and the fireplace in the kitchen still remain. The rafters of the house were all hewn out by hand, as were the joists for the plaster and the great sills for the floor.

To the south of the house, down by a little brook a quarter of a mile away, there can still be seen the last traces of the tan vats where John Brown's father tanned the skins for the people for miles around.

The anniversary on Wednesday, May 9, was celebrated as an old fashioned John Brown picnic. Early in the day big wagons from all over the country began driving up the lane that leads to the old house. They were filled with men, women and children, who waved flags and shouted "John Brown's body" until the very trees seemed to take up the echo. The Young Men's Christian association of Torrington had charge of the ceremonies, which were held in the open air, and a chorus of several hundred school children sang the chorus which is forever "marching on."

Partly as a result of the interest aroused by the picnic in the preservation of the old house and its surroundings a number of rich men of the county have agreed to purchase it and erect opposite to it a clubhouse that will be used in summer as an outing resort, and in winter a caretaker will keep the souvenir hunters from carrying away the historical old house.

One of the rafters of the house was taken out a short time ago by a party of men, who made walking canes of it. A Torrington man took the crane from the fireplace of the house and placed it in the fireplace of his new house. In a few years there would be nothing left of the house if such acts of vandalism continued.

REARMING INDIA'S ARMY.

Magazine Rifles the Reply to Threatening Moves by Russia.

Orders have been sent from England to India that those native infantry regiments which form a portion of the field army for mobilization are to be rearmed with the magazine rifle immediately. The regiments selected are chiefly those stationed along the Afghan frontier or in supporting distance and are 18 in number. They are taken chiefly from among the Sikh, Goorkha, Dogra and Punjab and Bombay regiments, generally esteemed the best troops in the Indian army.

Only the threatening outlook in Persia and the Russian movements along the Afghan border could have decided the British government to take this step, as its policy, according to the New York Sun, has always been to keep the native troops armed with a weapon inferior to that in the hands of the British soldiers. In case of a war with Russia to send the native regiments into action with only the Martini to oppose to the new Russian magazine rifle would be to send them to be slaughtered and to court defeat. The only alternative was to trust to the loyalty of the native army and place it on an equality with its possible enemy, and that has, no doubt with considerable reluctance, been done. The total cost of rearming the whole of the native troops is estimated at about \$7,500,000.

New Partridge.

One would imagine that with the modern facilities for traveling the hunters had long ago discovered all the game birds and their haunts in every corner of the world, but to the surprise of everybody a brand new partridge has just turned up, says the New York Sun. It is called the Siberian partridge. It is found in the mountains of southern Siberia, although Manchuria is believed to be its real home. It feeds upon little wild nuts, which give to its meat a peculiarly delicious flavor. The birds are killed in the winter, and after a thorough freezing they are packed and sent by rail to Liban, on the Baltic. From there they are taken to London, where they are sold for something less than a dollar a brace. As many as 300,000 brace have already reached the London market.

READY TO SURRENDER.

Commander Dewet Said to Have Sent Lord Roberts Word to This Effect.

THIS PROPOSITION IS CONDITIONAL.

British Commander Has No Official Intimation of Relief of Mafeking—Free Staters Lay Down Their Arms.

Kroonstad, May 21.—General De Wet has sent word that he is prepared to surrender conditionally with his entire command.

London, May 21.—Displayed in most conspicuous style in The Daily Express is the dominant war news of the day: "We have the best reason for stating that in the last 24 hours a telegram has been received at the foreign office, addressed personally to the prime minister, from President Kruger, proposing terms of peace. The exact terms of the message can not be stated, but we believe it is couched in an exceedingly humble strain. It is inconceivable, of course, that Lord Salisbury can have sent any reply, except the one that stands ready on the lip of every Briton—unconditional surrender."

The hostilities which have become riots in parts of London, Aberdeen and Belfast square and elsewhere in the United Kingdom. In the Finchley district of suburban London a mob stoned the railway stationmaster's house and smashed the windows of a draper's shop, setting the building on fire also, although whether by accident or design it is not yet known. Two clerks were injured. The house of a Boer sympathizer at Harleston was attacked by a large crowd and the windows were shattered. The police charged the mob and were greeted with a shower of decayed eggs. Numerous arrests were made and the police reserves were called out. Nothing took place in Aberdeen around a hall where a "stop the war" meeting was being addressed by Mr. Crowther Schreiner, husband of Olive Schreiner.

The details of the relief of Mafeking are still wanting, the British military authorities being without dispatches. Lord Roberts writes that he knows of the relief only through a press agency. Lord Lansdowne, however, announces that the war office expects direct news soon.

The situation in the field has changed but little since Friday. Lord Roberts' troops are in fine form and abundantly supplied. Indications seem to point to an early movement. His cavalry, riding over several hundred square miles in a semi-circle beyond Kroonstad, have received the submission of hundreds of Free Staters. It now appears that the Dewet who offered to surrender with 1,000 men was not the well known General Dewet, but Commandant Dewet. He stipulated that his men should be allowed to return to their farms. Lord Roberts replied that the surrender must be unconditional.

General Buller is in front of Laing's Nek, hesitating to attack positions of enormous natural strength. The reports that the Boers have blown up portions of the tunnel are confirmed. Although everywhere else they are reported as retreating, they are reported as retreating without losing their convoys or guns or prisoners to any extent. Were they disorganized they would strew the line of retreat with booty.

A dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from Manguitang's Nek, dated May 16, says: "General Brabant is reported to have captured 1,500 Boers at Clocolan."

Dispatch From Roberts.

London, May 21.—The following is the text of Lord Roberts' dispatch, dated Kroonstad, May 20: "No official intimation has yet been received, but Reuter states that the relief of Mafeking has been effected. Rundle reports having occupied Bresler's Flat, Trommel and Clocolan, the enemy falling back on Senekal and Ficksburg. Fifty rifles and 3,000 rounds were surrendered by the Free Staters to a battalion of yeomanry working along the telegraph line from Boshof to Bloemfontein. A field cornet and 86 burghers surrendered at Boshof. While at Hoopstad Methuen secured 250 rifles and between 400,000 and 500,000 rounds."

Relief of Mafeking.

Lorenzo Marques, May 21.—The Standard and Diggers' News confirms the report of the relief of Mafeking. It gives a confused account of the events preceding. An engagement was fought Sunday near Mariborg, and the relief forces cut through the Boer lines, entered the town and began bombarding the Boers, who retreated. The Boers had two killed and five wounded. The British loss is said to have been considerable. The British are reported as fleeing, but no explanation is given.

Clear of Boers.

New Castle, Natal, May 21.—The British troops entered New Castle and boistered the union jack over the town hall. The Boers passed through Tuesday, a disorganized mob. There are 30 families here. All the stores and private houses had been looted, but the buildings are not much damaged. Natal is practically clear of Boers.

Whole Force Captured.

Lorenzo Marques, May 21.—On Thursday the entire Boer force around Mafeking, including the guns, was captured by the British.

JOSE ENVOYS.

Greeted by an Audience Remarkable for Its Size and Enthusiasm.

Washington, May 21.—An audience remarkable for its size, sympathy and enthusiasm greeted the Boer envoys at the reception given in their honor at the Grand Opera House under the auspices of the congressional and citizens' committee. The house was crowded to suffocation. The interior was appropriately decorated with the national tri-colors of both the United States and the Transvaal. While official Washington was not represented in any manner, there were probably 30 members of the senate and the house occupying seats in the auditorium and on the stage.

Chairman Sulzer was the first speaker. After welcoming the envoys and emphatically stating that the occasion was nonpartisan and nonpolitical in character, he said in part: "In my judgment nine-tenths of the American people are against England in this bloody war of conquest for sordid gain, and in sympathy with the Boers. We sympathized with Poland, with Hungary, with Greece, with all the South American republics, with Armenia and with Cuba in their struggles for freedom. Many we helped. Why, I ask, in the name of all that is just and honorable, in the name of our glorious past, should we now refuse to lend our moral support, our sympathy and our aid to the patriots of South Africa? Is American sentiment dead?"

The three envoys were introduced in turn by Mr. Sulzer, and each of them was given a cordial reception. Their remarks were listened to with close attention. The audience gave a standing greeting to the envoys, who told their hearers why they had come to this country and what they hoped to accomplish. Their remarks were very much in keeping with what they already had said in published interviews. Senators Wellington and Mason and Hon. Bourke Cockran made vigorous speeches in behalf of the Boers. A collection for Boer widows and orphans was taken up at the close of the meeting.

Want the Envoys.

Knoxville, May 21.—The city council of Knoxville, by resolution unanimously passed, has invited the Boer commissioners, now in this country, to visit Knoxville. Mayor Haskell will formally extend the invitation.

Rioting in Berlin.

Berlin, May 21.—Crowds in sympathy with the tramway strikers stoned the cars. The police interfered and were themselves pelted. They replied with blank cartridges and shots were fired at them from the houses. Several persons were hurt on each side. Most of the people side with the strikers, who demand a 10-hour day, instead of a day of fourteen hours, and an increase in pay.

Pope and "Americanism."

Rome, May 21.—It is asserted at the Vatican that Archbishop Corrigan's visit will not have political results, and that the question "Americanism" will remain in statu quo. The pope is devoting himself entirely to the ceremonies and receptions of the holy year, and the moment is not considered favorable for raising such a vexed subject as "Americanism."

To Investigate Yellow Jack.

London, May 21.—The managing committee of the Liverpool School of Tropical Diseases will shortly dispatch an expedition to the Amazon to investigate the yellow fever. The expedition will proceed by way of Baltimore, where the members will confer with the experts at Johns Hopkins university.

Coming to America.

Queenstown, May 21.—Joseph Muller and James Fitzharris, alias "Skin the Goat," who were recently liberated from life imprisonment for the Phoenix park murders, sailed for the United States by the Lusitania. They hope that a fund will be raised for them in that country.

ON THE DIAMOND.

Results of the Games Played in the Several Circuits.

CLUBS. W. L. P. O. CLUBS. W. L. P. O.
Phila. 13 7 682 St. L. 12 11 1
Brook. 14 9 569 Cin. 10 12 1
Pitts. 15 10 590 N. Y. 6 16 1
St. P. 21 11 559 Boston 5 15 1

AT ST. LOUIS.—R. H. E.
St. Louis 0 1 2 1 0 2 0 0 0 1 1 3
New York 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2
Batteries—Thomas and Robinson; Garlick and Howettman. Umpire—O'Day.

AT CHICAGO.—R. H. E.
Chicago 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 3
Pittsburg 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 3 5 2
Batteries—Killea and Chance; Phillips and Schriver. Umpire—Swartwood.

American League.

At Buffalo—Buffalo 17, Chicago 14.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee 8, Indianapolis 11.

Interstate League.

At Youngstown—Youngstown 5, Mansfield 11.
At Toledo—Toledo 2, Newcastle 1.
At Wheeling—Wheeling 1, Dayton 5.
At Columbus—Columbus 11, Fort Wayne 4.

Games Saturday.

At Chicago—Chicago 6, Boston 4.
At Cleveland—Cleveland 2, Kansas City 3.
At Detroit—Detroit 6, Minneapolis 0.
At Buffalo—Buffalo 5, Chicago 7.
At Fort Wayne—Fort Wayne 6, Columbus 2.
At Youngstown—Youngstown 4, Dayton 8.
At Newcastle—Newcastle 5, Mansfield 6.

The Weather.

For Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and West Virginia—Fair, north to east winds and moderate temperature are the indications for Tuesday.

NAPOLEON AT ST. HELENA.

His Indignation at Being Spied Upon by His Keepers.

One of the "Talks With Napoleon" quoted from Dr. O'Meara's diary in The Century records Napoleon's indignation at being, as he considered it, spied upon while living at St. Helena. "I understand," said he, "that an officer is placed here to report about me and to see me two or three times in the 24 hours and that they are talking of making him go into my chamber to see me if I did not come out. Any person," said he, then, with considerable agitation, "who endeavors to force his way into my apartment will be a corpse the moment he enters it. If he ever eats bread or meat afterward, I am not Napoleon. This I am determined on."

"I know that I will be killed afterward, as what can one do against a camp? But what of that? I have faced death many a time. Besides I am convinced that this governor, this chief of jailers, has been sent out on purpose to poison me or put me to death some way or another or under some pretext by Lord Castlereagh."

"I have seen," continued he, "Russians, Prussians, Arabs, Cosacques, Tartars, Spaniards, Persians, Turks" (here he enumerated a great many more), "and never in my life before did I behold so ill favored and forbidding a countenance or so down and horrid a look. He carries crime imprinted on his countenance. (He pointed the crime emblematic on his visage.) He is a man, to judge from his physiognomy, that one would select for the commission of any atrocious crime and as such has been selected out by your ministers. I suppose, on purpose to make away with me."

WON HIM A BRIDE.

The Ruin by Which One Young Man's Credit Was Established.

Major J. M. Burke told a good story of his experience in helping a friend to get the girl of his choice. "He was a good fellow," said he, "but young and without much capital. The girl was a beauty and loved the boy, but the father (the same old father) objected and demanded that the boy show that he was capable of supporting a wife. This was in St. Louis about ten years ago, and the boy came to me with his troubles."

"Never mind," said I, "I'll fix it up all right. By the way, how much will you take for your right leg?"

"He looked at me as though I were crazy, but made no answer."

"I'll give you \$10,000 for it," I said. "Will you take it?"

"No, I won't," he said. "What do you take me for?"

"Well, I knew the girl's father; he was a merchant and I called to see him. We finally drifted around to talking about this young fellow, and the old man fared a little, stating that he wanted some one who could support a wife to have his daughter."

"Support a wife?" said I, in surprise. "Why, he certainly can do all that. Only a few days ago he refused \$10,000 for a piece of property."

"His own property?" asked the father. "Certainly," said I.

"Who offered him the money?" asked he.

"I did, and he refused it," I answered. "He claimed it was worth more."

"Well, this made a bit, and no more questions were asked. The boy is doing well now and has a good family. I haven't spoken to the father since."

—Washington Times.

The Height of Storms.

Professor F. H. Bigelow furnishes The American Journal of Science with some of the results of the international cloud work for the United States. The penetration of ordinary cyclones into the higher regions of the atmosphere is slight. They are only two or three miles deep. Hurricane and cyclonic areas are hardly to be considered as centers of motion except in the very lowest strata, since currents of air blow directly over them from west to east, even in the cumulus region of the Rocky mountain districts. The ordinary circulation theory does not hold good. In each stratum from the surface to the cirrus level about as much air moves north as south, for there are enormous counter currents passing by each other at the same level and not over one another at different elevations. This puts a new aspect upon the entire problem of the general circulation.—Nature.

Doubted Him Up.

A prominent western clergyman, W. W. White by name, was a member of a learned society in which there were several members who were fond of quibbling. During a speech he had been assailed by their interruptions almost beyond the point of endurance. At last he said, "I trust I will not be troubled again until my speech is finished."

Before he could begin another sentence one of his chief tormentors arose and said, slowly and solemnly: "You, doctor double-n, double-n, double-n, you, trouble you, trouble you, trouble you."

The doctor sat down.—Kansas City Independent.

The Geographical Center.

The exact geographical center of the United States, calculating between longitudinal and latitudinal extremes, is a spot in Kansas about 20 miles north of the point at which the boundaries of Kansas, Oklahoma and the Indian Territory meet.

The lawyer who knows his business knows the business of a great many other people.—New Orleans Picayune.

A man seldom overrates himself when the tax collector comes around.—Chicago News.

"Good Digestion"

writes on appetite. "Look if appetite usually follows a good digestion. Bitter, a stomachic healthy desire for food, by cleansing the bowels and invigorates the liver and the stomach. It also purifies the blood, strengthens and invigorates the liver and the stomach. It is undoubtedly the most efficient medicine in the world for stomach troubles. A PRIVATE PATENT STAMP covers the neck of the bottle."

Accept no Substitutes if You Value Health

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

Notice of Petition.

Notice is hereby given that a petition has been presented to the City Council of Lima, praying for the vacation of a public alley known as Spring Alley, running parallel with, and about fifteen feet, more or less, north of Elm street, as recently extended, and running from Madison street to Town Alley. Said petition will be for hearing the final action of Council after six weeks publication of this notice.

Notice of Appointment.

On the 20th day of April, 1900, the Probate Court of Allen county, Ohio, appointed the undersigned administrator of such part of the estate of Marcus E. Wyler, late of said City of Lima, Ohio, deceased, as is within the State of Ohio, said deceased, being at his death a non-resident of the State of Ohio.

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of Ross Crossley, deceased. The undersigned have been appointed and qualified as executors of the estate of Ross Crossley, late of Allen county, Ohio, deceased. Dated this 9th day of May, A. D. 1900.

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of Poston Stewart, deceased. The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as Administrator with the will of said Poston Stewart, late of Allen county, Ohio, deceased. Dated this 10th day of May, A. D. 1900.

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of David Fisher, deceased. The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as Administrator with will of the estate of David Fisher, late of Allen County, Ohio, deceased. Dated this 3rd day of May, A. D. 1900.

NO. 54.

MAJOR

Deming Tenders His Resignation

Because He Was Illegally Commissioned.

Lieut. Col. Bryant Resigns and Becomes Lieut. Col. of Sixth—Changes in the Second Regiment.

The new week brings two important changes in the affairs of the Second regiment. Col. Ream has received the resignations of both Lieut. Colonel Bryant, of Bloomdale, and Major J. Gay Deming, of Ada.

The latter resignation was not unexpected by the members of the regiment for the reason that when the regimental election of field officers was held a few months ago, neither Major Deming or Major Leitner, of Tiffin, received enough votes to elect them according to the laws governing the Ohio National Guards. Both were commissioned by Adjutant General Axline before that erstwhile official descended from his throne, but nevertheless Attorney General Sheets ruled that neither Deming or Leitner had been legally elected and consequently they had been illegally commissioned.

Col. Ream investigated the matter thoroughly and found that he had no legal right to order either Deming or Leitner to report at the annual encampment and if they did turn out either in camp or active service they would have no legal right to draw either pay or rations. Major Deming met the situation like a gentleman and a soldier and has tendered his resignation, but up to the present nothing has been heard from Major ("Hoo") Leitner. Major Deming will be a candidate for re-election and will doubtless receive the support of the whole regiment.

Lieut. Col. Bryant has resigned because he has been elected to receive the commission of Lieutenant Colonel of the Sixth regiment, and could not serve in both the Sixth and Second. Some time ago a proposition to rearrange the National Guard was launched and it will doubtless be carried out. This will transfer Company H, of Bloomdale, Lieutenant Colonel Bryant's home company, to the Sixth regiment, which has headquarters in Toledo, and for this reason Mr. Bryant decided to be a candidate for the commission in the Sixth. Capt. Heger, of Wapakoneta, will probably be a candidate for Lieutenant Colonel of the Second, and a more capable and worthy candidate could not be elected.

VERY "PUNK"

WAS THE GAME OF BALL PUT UP BY THE SOUTH SIDERS.

The Absence of Several Men Weakened the Alliance Team.—Crescents Played a Good Game.

The base ball game at Faurot's park yesterday afternoon was an interesting contest if prolonged and vicious slugging of the pig skin sphere accompanied by poor fielding, scrub pitching and wild throwing could make it so, but the spectators who were in attendance evidently did not consider that kind of a contest an interesting one, for after three home runs and two three-base hits had been "smashed" out by the Crescents in the second half of the second inning the seats in the grand stand and bleachers were awfully lonesome. The Crescents played good, fast ball with Smith and Frank Seals the battery but the Alliance team was represented by Gilheely and only one or two other good players. Even Hesser, the catcher was not in the city and "Gil" could not play against nine such men as Sturge Seals has on his team by himself.

Michael Kelly, of the cake-walk fame, was placed on the slab for the Alliance team and what the Crescents did to him was plenty. Mike is all right in the boiler shop; in a cake walk or on the theatrical stage but if he wants to retain his popularity he'd better keep off the slab in the base ball diamond. Well, the game was the source of a lot of fun but no one knows what the score was because nobody stayed.

A. O. H. NOTICE.

All members of Div. No. 1 are urgently requested to attend the regular meeting Tuesday evening for the transaction of business. President.

RAILROAD NEWS.

Happenings on the Various Lines Leading Out of Lima.

C. H. & D., passenger conductors and brakemen are now wearing their summer uniforms. They are made of a very pretty blue serge and are the regulation blue. The conductors have saccos coats with the initials of the road in gold on the lapel. Brakemen have military coats with the initials of the road in silver on the collar. The regulation white caps are used.

The C. H. & D. begins the running of gravel trains to-day and will have two on the road daily besides one at work in the pit. The material is to be used in improving the road bed.

Wesley Shipp, a blacksmith employed for a few weeks in the Pittsburg shops, has concluded to remain here permanently and is in Lima to-day to prepare for moving his family and personal effects here—Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Pittsburg Engineer M. Laughlin is off his run nursing a burned hand at his home in Fort Wayne.

Julius Koch, a machinist at the Pittsburg shops, was called to Lima, this Saturday morning, by a message stating that one of his relatives was very ill.—Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stanford are on their regular spring visit with relatives in Lima and Bluffton, O., says the Fort Wayne Sentinel. Mr. Stanford is employed in the Pittsburg round house.

Track repairs on the Pennsylvania railroad have been granted an increase in wages from \$1.13 to \$1.56 per day. The advance being made necessary by the scarcity of men. Old hands were leaving by the hundred to accept better positions.

Several of the trainmen suspended from the service of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, who were willing to leave Fort Wayne, have been transferred to the Erie and Ashtabula line, where ore and coal traffic makes business heavier during the summer than the winter months. Among these thus transferred are Brakemen D. A. Brown and F. C. Wilhelm.

Engineer Ed. Casey and Conductor Andy Cunningham and their crew, of the L. E. & W.'s Sandusky-Fremont, switch run, spent Sunday at their homes in this city.

HEAVY TRAFFIC.

Several men from the engineering department of the P. F. W. & C. Ry., arrived in the city last night and at six o'clock this morning began counting the pedestrians and vehicles crossing their tracks on the main streets of this city. At 2 o'clock this afternoon at the West Main street crossing over 2,000 pedestrians and 1,200 vehicles had passed. The engineers are securing this data for use in the engineer's office at Pittsburg. The work will be carried on in every city and town along the line of the road from Pittsburg to Chicago. They are also measuring the distance of buildings from the tracks and getting other information for use in the engineer's office.—Canton News Democrat.

MUST GO SLOW.

A bulletin signed by Supt. Floeter of the C. H. & D. cautions engineers to useless speed in passing through Troy. The authorities of that place having complained of the violation of those instructions. The appraisers for the company fixed up the damage done to the ice wagon and horses belonging to Mr. J. Henne that were destroyed last week at \$420. It is reported that Mr. Henne will not accept this appraisal, as he thinks the wagon and horses were of much greater value.

STRONG BOY AMAZED COURT

Scott Bent from Barre, Chewed Nails and Lifted Policeman.

Leroy Scott, a deaf mute, who poses as the "strongest boy in the United States," gave a remarkable exhibition in the court of Justice Prindle, at Harrison street police station, in Chicago, the other day. It was called forth during a case in which Scott was a witness. He headed Justice Prindle a card on which was printed his name and profession, and the magistrate requested a test of the boy's alleged strength.

Prosecutor Scully immediately produced an iron bar. Holding the middle of it in his teeth Scott soon bent it, says the New York World. A dozen wire nails were then produced, and as fast as they were placed between his teeth the mute bit them in two.

A wire screen was then brought into use, and Scott chewed portions of it so fast that a ball was called by Justice Prindle. Scott's final feat was to lift a big policeman over his head and hold him there till the officer got red in the face.

Scott is 20 years old.

Get prices on feed from C. Friedley & Son, 412-414 North Main street.

6-11'k

New Carpets and Rugs at Carroll & Cooney's.

Dr. McIndoe, Dentist, Pat. Less Meth.

624 E. 10th St. 15-11

LOWER

Went the Price of Crude Again Today.

Lima Oil Down Two Cents on the Barrel.

Eastern Production Suffers a Slump of Three Cents. General News of the Oil Fields.—Richmond Well Shot.

The oil market received another slump to-day the quotations falling off 2 cents while the Ohio and Indiana crude suffered a slump of 2 cents per barrel. Following are the quotations: Pennsylvania.....\$1.37 Tions.....1.52 Barnesville.....1.40 Corning.....1.29 New Castle.....1.12 North Lima.....1.06 South Lima.....1.01 Indiana.....1.01

NOTES.

The Grim well was shot on Thursday and with such gratifying results that the oil men hereabouts are greatly excited over the latest and best addition to the new field just east of town. The well was put down by the Riley Co., consisting of C. E. Riley and sons, and it is the third well on their lease. Before the well was shot it made such an excellent showing that its owners had every reason to feel jubilant. Nor were they disappointed after the shot was made. There was at the time of the shooting five hundred feet of oil in the well, which started out with an output of one hundred barrels. The Grim well is five hundred feet west of the Feldheiser well, which has settled down to a steady yield of thirty barrels per day.

The Rileys will put down their next well on the land owned by Mrs. Cal Hight. One of the old wells on that lease is being cleaned out and again made ready for pumping. Well No. 5 will be located on Dr. R. E. Riley's place and will make the second one to be located on his farm. Some gas was struck in drilling the Grim well and one of the most noticeable features was the almost entire absence of salt water.—Columbia Standard.

The Star Drilling Machine Co.'s No. 1 on the Richmond farm near the Water Works station was shot this afternoon and made a good showing.

A STREET CAR

Frightened the Horse and It Ran Away.

Yesterday afternoon as Charles W. Coulter was driving east on Market street in a surrey with his wife and daughter, Mrs. Ida Obermyer and Mrs. I. B. Detwiler, the horse became frightened at an approaching street car and ran up on the sidewalk in front of the residence of J. C. Ride-nour where the front wheel struck a tree and stopped the vehicle. The harness broke and released the horse which ran a short distance and was caught. Mr. Coulter and his daughter were both thrown out, but escaped injury beyond some severe bruises. It was a narrow escape from being a serious affair.

A SPLINTER

Caused a Painful Injury to Edward Sprague.

Yesterday the ten-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Sprague, of Jameson avenue, undertook to slide down a pole at the new residence of Mr. Curtin on West Market street, and in so doing ran a large splinter four inches into the fleshy part of his thigh. Dr. Collins cut out the splinter but the young lad will be laid up for several days.

COLORED PETTICOATS.

Colored Black and Sateen skirts for \$1.00. Mercerized skirts in colored and black at \$1.35, \$2.50 and \$3.00. Each of which looks like silk and wear much better at.

G. E. BLUMER'S,

57 Public Square.

New White Shirt Waists at Carroll & Cooney's.

A high class entertainment at Trinity Wednesday evening, May 23. 7-21

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

Berryman & Crites are paying the highest market price for wool. Located in Stamets block, corner Market and Union streets. 41-43-45-26

YALE AT PARIS EXPOSITION.

University Takes No Official Part, but Two Departments Exhibit.

The Yale corporation has passed a formal vote that the university shall take no official part in the Paris exposition. Two of the Yale departments have, however, according to a New Haven dispatch to the New York Evening Sun, decided to place exhibits in Paris and have voted to bear the expense themselves. They are the geological and the psychological departments.

The exhibit of the geological department was prepared for Paris early in the spring and was shipped there in plenty of time for the opening some weeks ago. It is designed to illustrate the methods employed at Yale in teaching geology. The first of the two parts of the exhibition consists of illustrations of specimens. The second exhibits the mode of installation in the museum and the restoration of American vertebrate animals by the late Professor Marsh of Yale. It was decided at the last moment to send none of the actual specimens owing to the danger of losing them when the exposition closed. The photographs are mounted on large cards and give an excellent idea of the originals. The models used for teaching geology in the Sheffield Scientific school will be sent to the Jardin des Plantes at the close of the exposition.

The exhibition of the psychological department represents Professor E. W. Scripture's color tester. This will be placed in the section for marine transportation and in the department of the liberal arts. The most practical application made of Professor Scripture's invention is the infallible test for color blindness in examining candidates for railway and steamboat service. The tester takes a disk carrying colored glasses, mainly red or green, and also clear, which pass behind three windows with clear, medium smoked and dark smoked glass. Placed in front of a specially arranged semaphoric lantern, the disk shows three colors at a time, and the names of these are demanded of the person tested. By turning the disk the various colors are shown in just the combinations which puzzle the color defective. It is asserted that no case of color blindness can evade this test. Professor Scripture's invention is being used in practical examination of applicants for railroad and marine positions.

ALASKA'S MINERAL VALUE.

Its Gold and Silver Products Amount to Many Millions Annually.

The United States paid \$7,200,000 for Alaska, and last year it yielded \$5,331,355 in gold and silver alone. These figures are given by the statisticians of the mint. The increase over the precious metal product of 1898 was \$3,157,088. Until last year most of the gold and silver obtained in Alaska came from the quartz mines near Juneau, and most of the vast increase of last year came from the new goldfields of Cape Nome. It amounted to about \$2,400,000.

From present indications the next three months will witness an increase of \$6,000 in the mining population of the territory, says the New York Herald. Most of them will go to the rich auriferous placers of Cape Nome, and miners of long experience say that the gold output of the present year from Alaska will equal that of California and likely that of the Klondike during 1899.

But gold and silver are not the only minerals. The enormous deposits of copper and coal which Alaska contains will receive attention from the army of adventurers entering the territory this spring and coming summer, and it will not be at all surprising if they add more to the mineral output of the territory than the gold quartz veins and placer deposits.

Remarkable Murder Story From China.

Mail advices received at Vancouver, B. C., from China bring the information that the North China News makes the sensational statement that three murderers of Missionary Brooks have found substitutes to suffer the death penalty or life imprisonment in their stead, and the authorities have permitted them to make the change. The man who delivered the blow that killed Mr. Brooks was sentenced to death. For \$1,000, the paper says, he got an option to live, to allow himself to be decapitated in his stead, and the substitute was duly killed. The second man was condemned to strangulation. The story says he paid a consumptive \$800 to be strangled in his stead, and the third murderer got a third substitute to take life imprisonment in his place for \$500. The remarkable story says that 218 men broken down in health offered themselves as substitutes that they might perform one good act for their parents before their lives were ended by handing them a sum of money which to poor people in China would be a fortune.

New Use For Broken Glass. A use for broken glass has been recently invented in Geneva. Glass refuse of every sort is pressed into paving blocks, and the streets already paved have given great satisfaction, not only in appearance, but also in durability, says the Laipic correspondent of the Chicago Tribune.

Horses do not slip so easily as on a stone pavement. New and other cities are adopting the invention, and a new industry has been established. Several factories for making these blocks have already been started in France.

New Woods. Soil was brought up from a depth of 320 feet from a coal mine in Belgium, and from it sprouted weeds of a species unknown to botanists.

PLEAS

Were Entered by Five Prisoners.

Crumrine and McCormick Confess their Guilt.

The Former a Perjured Witness, the Latter a Forger. Spyker, Cutlip and Crowder to Stand Trial.

Judge Cunningham opened a busy session of court this morning having for consideration the arraignment of several prisoners, the assignment of a new list of civil cases and the trial of Mrs. Georgia Weyman, who was indicted for pocket picking. The arraignment of the prisoners was the first duty that engaged the court and included those who were recently indicted by the special grand jury.

The list comprises James Spyker and Albert Cutlip, charged with burglary, and both pleaded not guilty. Spyker's brother was to have been here and gone on his bond, but failed to appear, and both prisoners were sent back to jail.

David Crumrine the old man who was tied into purjury in order to clear John Cree, the junk thief, pleaded guilty, but professed to have been ignorant of any violation of the law. He will be sentenced later.

John Crowder, who was indicted for purjury in the same case was arraigned Saturday as noted. He is out on bond.

James McCormick confessed to having committed a forgery, but holds himself responsible for getting him into trouble. He was in a humble mood and desired to beg the mercy of the court, but Judge Cunningham told him there would be time enough for that later on, as it wasn't his intention to pass sentence on him at that time.

LIMA BOY

At Washington Says the G. O. P. Is on the Run.

The following is an extract from a letter written by a former Lima boy who is prominent in politics and is now in Washington:

"What do you think of the Cuban frauds? Is it not a sample of what we may expect from a system of expansion? It looks like McKinley's Administration as President will have as many rascals and defrauders as did his administration as Governor of Ohio. This has caused quite a stir among Republicans and they are afraid of the effect it will have. Rathbone was a star in making up an expense list. In furnishing his house he included socks and underwear and his hotel bill while on a trip here from Cuba was \$30 per day. I tell you it looks like we were getting the G. O. P. on the run.

RESOLUTIONS

Of Respect Adopted by Lima Commercial Travelers.

Resolutions of respect and esteem Whereas: It has pleased our almighty Father to remove from our midst, one of the brightest, and youngest members of our circle known as "Commercial Travelers," of Lima it is with deepest sorrow we recognize, and bow to the will of our all wise Father.

We who have met him from time to time, at home and abroad, can only know what a loss our profession has sustained. Always the same, generous, jovial, and large hearted Joe Hoyer, with a kind word and a smile for all.

We shall miss him, the loss of a friend like him is hard to bear; we have met him often with his "Grip," and felt the warm touch of his friendly hand.

A young man of exceptionally good character, honest, truthful, straight forward in everything, a consistent member of Market street Presbyterian church.

Again we say Thy will be done, and we, as brother traveling men, say with our Commercial Traveler Post:

"Mine Host at the end of the road, will welcome the traveling man."

Resolved, That the Commercial Travelers of Lima extend their sincere sympathy to the parents, brother and sisters, in this, their sad bereavement, in the loss of a loving son and brother. Be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be published in the daily papers of our city, and that a copy of same shall be presented to the family of our deceased brother, and we earnestly request that all of the Commercial Travelers of our city, who can conveniently, meet at the Lima House at 2 p. m. tomorrow to attend the funeral in a body.

CHAS. J. MANN, J. H. BAKER, WILLIAM M. PRICE, Committee.

W. H. Hay, E. G. Hood, D. O. Ford,

Sale on Muslin Underwear and Shirt Waists.

Just what the Ladies want. This sale will be for one day only

WEDNESDAY.

A full line of all new shirt waists, in all colors, at Manufacturer's Prices.

In muslin underwear we have the finest assortment that can be found in Lima and we will surprise you in the prices.

THIS SALE IS FOR WEDNESDAY ONLY.

MRS. F. LIGHT, 134 NORTH MAIN STREET.

How's Your Appetite?

Good livers and healthy eaters generally like plenty of fruits and vegetables in the bill of fare.

Our fine canned goods is the best, our Mocha and Java coffees none better. It will pay you to give it a trial. Fancy strawberries to-day at 10c and 12c per quart.

JAMES S. SMITH,

BOTH PHONES 127.

GROCER.



FINE TRIBUTE TO BURNHAM

Donnet Barleigh Says the American Scout Has a Wonderful Nose. Benet Barleigh of the London Telegraph pays the following tribute to Frederick Burnham, the American scout:

"South Africa knows him well, for he has ere now gone into battle helping British troops. Perhaps he is best remembered to the world as the man who ended the Matabele war by managing to track and shoot the great native witch doctor in a cave among the hills.

"Burnham is a square set, wiry, medium sized man of 20, with light blue gray eyes. His senses of sight, smell and hearing are all acutely trained and highly developed, as much so almost as those of stentorians. Tobacco he abhors, as it is calculated to impair his faculties for tracking.

"Like an Australian aborigine, he is guided by the sense of smell as much as by sight. An onion, a negro and a



Boer are alike to him easily recognizable in the dark or if blindfolded. Many a time he has saved his own and others' lives by his exquisite sense of scent.

"Perhaps this is not as wonderful as it seems, for a negro kral and a Boer camp are powerfully odoriferous. I could myself undertake, were the wind in the right quarter, to tell where either was more than a bowshot off. But Burnham goes beyond that in niceties of distinction, even to the presence of the unvarnished itinerant solitary dweller of the veldt."

Lord Cecil Manners, writing to The Morning Post, says:

"A man like Burnham could ill have been spared, and it is perhaps a matter of regret that the British army does not possess a few more highly trained scouts like him."

WORD FROM LA GLORIA.

Good Reports Sent Back by Adolph Mitchell, a Colonist.

A colony of Missourians went to La Gloria, Cuba, some time ago, and reports of distress came back. Adolph Mitchell, a former well known resident of St. Joseph, Mo., in a letter received the other day, says:

"Our colony is in good standing, and deeds to lands and lots will be issued to those who have paid up their dues in the latter part of May or 1st of June. The newspaper reports that we called on the government for support and transportation back to the States are not true, nor have there been any cases of yellow fever. There has been no sickness of any kind here. We are all enjoying good health. A boom is expected, and all the colonists expect wealth out of their fruit plantations."

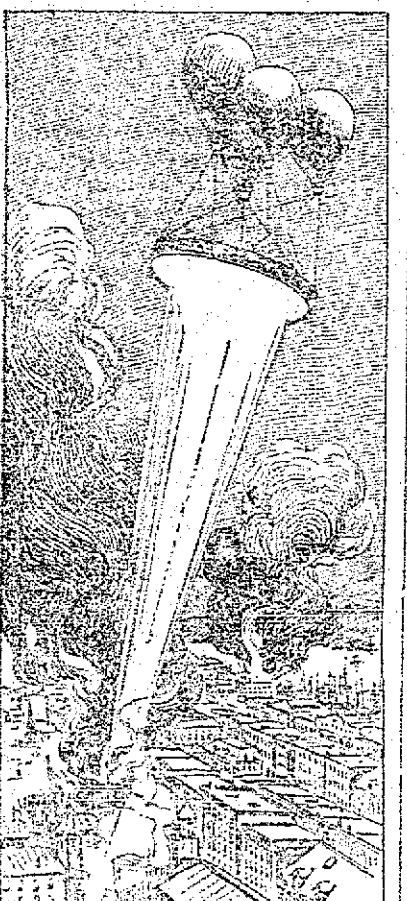
Call on C. Friedley & Son for water well drilling, pumps, etc. 6-11'k

Misguided Genius Runs to Slaughter

Schemes of Murderous Warfare Submitted to Military Authorities.

The board of review is a formal and dignified body connected with the board of ordnance and presided over by General Miles, to which is referred all suggestions for new weapons or other warlike devices either for offense or defense. To it go all the inventors with their latest ideas for wiping out armies at a blow or for destroying a navy in the twinkling of an eye. While such demagogic schemes cannot be used under the Hague agreement, even if executed, they are interesting in showing what the human mind can do.

That there is a large crop of ingenious and bloodthirsty inventors is proved by the annual report of the board of ordnance, in which are listed all the suggestions which have been considered by them. If one of these schemes should fall into the hands of the military attaché of



BURNING A CITY WITH A SUGAR.

a foreign government, he would undoubtedly realize the folly of spending many millions in the construction of ordnance and cannon and would advise his government of the folly of attempting to light Uncle Sam once he gets these new ideas into shape.

Take, for instance, says the Chicago Tribune, the suggestion of Mr. W. S. Herman. He is evidently of the opinion that the best tactics in war is to carry destruction into the heart of the enemy's country. If England, for example, should be our opponent, he would take half a dozen men, a balloon and one of his big sugar shells. He would sail across the ocean either in the air or on the water, go up in the balloon, wait for a bright starling and then turn his giant sugar shell on the city of London. Instantaneously, as Mr. Herman is confident, the metropolis and its people would begin to smother. Soon they would catch fire, and a conflagration would be started which would eat the British flag and home of the double-queens. In the case of London, it is admitted, the prevalence of fog might make the use of the sugar shells somewhat visionary, but the same objections would not apply to Paris, Berlin or any other of the great world capitals.

Strangely enough, the shortsighted board of ordnance and fortification could not see its way clear to recommending the adoption of this suggestion.

F. Rossi, on the other hand, is an inventor who believes in meeting the foreign powers at their own game and beating them at their own game. He has suggested that if a big ship should sail over to bombard the eastern coast of the United States, Mr. Rossi suggests that a number of "disappearing warships" be sent out to give them battle. Unfortunately the report of the board does not make it clear just how Mr. Rossi proposes to make his vessels disappear. The only plan which appears to the casual reader as feasible is so to arrange matters that the defending fleet shall sail quietly out and surprise the enemy. Then firing a terrific volume before the hated foe shall have time to load its guns, each of the defending ships should dive underneath the water, disappearing from sight entirely. After remaining beneath the surface until the enemy has again been lulled into a sense of fancied security the fleet might rise again and deliver another blow. It is charitable to suppose that the board had no clearer idea of the workings of Mr. Rossi's "disappearing warship," for the only epithet it has in the annual report are the two words, "Not recommended."

No less than 13 patriotic inventors, anxious to save their country from all danger of attack by a foreign foe, submitted plans for flying machines, airships, balloons and other devices from which death and destruction could be hurled down on an approaching enemy. One of the airship projects was a woman, and her plan sounded so feasible that it was referred to the chief signal officer for further study. As the idea would be then referred to the navy, it is probable that the inventor was that of a device, guided from the ground, but carrying no men, which would take up a large number of dynamite shells high into the air and throw them with them until directly above an enemy's army or battleship. By an automatic device the bombs would be then released to reach the enemy and strike the earth or water. Several submitted plans for making and firing aerial torpedoes, which should duplicate on land the work which is done under water by such infernal machines as that which de-

stroyed the Maine. One plan includes the erection of a tall steel tower from the top of which the enemy's position may be spied out, while at the same time immense aerial torpedoes may be discharged. Many if not most of the airship suggestions were referred for investigation, so it would appear that along this line the ordnance board has strong hopes of success in the near future.

But if Boston and other timid localities are not yet satisfied they may read the plan of John Coffield and rest in absolute security. John's plan is a simple one, and it is only strange that it has not occurred to any one before. In brief, he would cover the ocean for several miles out from the port to be defended with petroleum. When the attacking fleet came into sight, but before it got near enough to do execution with its long range guns, he would touch a match to the floating oil. In other words, he would set the ocean on fire. Let any one should fancy that it might be difficult to distribute the oil equally another gentleman suggests a system of pipe lines which might run to the very extremity of Cape Cod with discharge stations at frequent intervals along the line. The members of the Chicago fire department, who on several occasions before the opening of the drainage canal were called on to put out the river, will doubtless give the scheme their hearty endorsement. While the oil is burning a number of balloons might be sent up to a point high above the smoke and flames, from which they could drop their bombs upon the doomed vessels of the enemy and make his discomfiture complete.

Many inventors have devoted more attention to providing improved shells for cannon and field guns than to any other one point. One man wants to fill them with chloroform and so stupefy a whole regiment at a time. Another thinks it would be an awe inspiring plan to fill shells with inflammable oil, so that when it burst a towering column of flame would consume everything within reach. Still, which would set the enemy to sneezing and so render him harmless; red pepper, which would have a similar but even more violent effect; a chemical which would cause great clouds of dense smoke; prussic acid, which is the deadliest poison known; and gasoline, the explosive powers of which are painfully familiar to many housewives, are among the materials suggested as filling for shells. Not one of these startling suggestions seems to have met with favor at the hands of the board, though ridicule is admitted to be one of the most deadly of weapons, and certainly nothing could be more ridiculous, for instance, than a whole army sneezing violently from the combined effect of a rapid discharge of snuff and red pepper shells.

Most terrible of all is the idea of a man who has a scheme for bottling lightning. This terrifying product he would use in loading shells, which he calls "lightning balls." Their effect on even the bravest enemy, particularly if accompanied by stage thunder, can hardly be imagined.

As a means of further improving the artillery arm of the service John Craddock thinks four cornered shells should be adopted in place of the present round or cylindrical shells. His square shells would not glance as do the present models, but would penetrate on the first impact. Along the same line John Klanch suggests four cornered bullets, which, instead of boring a round hole through a square man, would perforate all alike and never be deflected by brass buttons or clock bones.

And if this array of suggested horrors was not enough, G. W. Blakely has a



SETTING FIRE TO THE SEA.

modest plan for electrocuting an entire army with as much ease and expedition as at present a single murderer can be put out of the way. Evidently Mr. Blakely's suggestion was too much for even the war hardened members of the ordnance board. They turned down his plan with a most respectable stammer of horror. Once Mr. Blakely's scheme was put into practical operation of course war would be abolished, and the members of the ordnance board would be out of a job. It is possible, therefore, that they were not entirely unprepared in their action.

Not Looking For Trouble Any More. Spain has had 21 years of war during the last century.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

TO VIEW SUN'S ECLIPSE.

Preparations of Princeton Scientists to Take Observations.

Professor C. A. Young, the world's greatest authority on the sun, has given to the New York World an idea of the extensive preparations being made by Princeton scientists for viewing the total eclipse of the sun on May 28.

This celestial phenomenon, he said, is stirring up great interest among all of Princeton's astronomers, physicists and mathematicians, and a large number of professors will leave the university shortly for Wadesboro, N. C., where the party's headquarters will be. Professor Young expects great scientific results from the expedition, which will be the largest undertaken by any of the universities.

When interviewed, Professor Young was busily arranging the two score trucks that will accompany the scientists. He said the 12 foot telescope would be under the charge of Professor Brackett and Mr. McClenahan in photographing the corona. Professor Libby will have the smaller cameras and will photograph the corona and surrounding field on a smaller scale.

Professor Reed will use the fire prism spectroscopy of the 23 inch telescope of the Halstead observatory for photographing the spectrum of the corona. Professor Magie will visually observe the corona and prominences with a four inch telescope, at the same time making drawings of any peculiar features of the prominences and corona.

Mr. Russell will observe the spectrum of the corona with a grating spectroscopy attached to a five inch telescope. Professor Young, in co-operation with Mr. Fisher, foreman of the machine shop, will have charge of the mechanical work. Many other instruments will be taken along for the use of the volunteers who may be present at the station. The university is indebted to Taylor Pine and the executors of the John Greer estate for a subscription of \$1,200 to defray the expenses of the expedition.

THE DANTON OF THE STRIKE

Eloquence of a St. Louis Conductor Who is Studying for the Papist.

Clarence Richeson, who was a conductor that he might earn money enough to become a preacher, joined the St. Louis street railway strikers and became their orator par excellence. Richeson is the Robespierre of the Danton of the present struggle in the sense that his is the eloquent voice, his the masterful mind, his the compelling magnetism, which draws all his associates toward him and makes them defer to his opinions. But he is distinctly not the Danton or the Robespierre of this labor revolution in the sense of being a demagogue, an agitator, an inciter to violence. Richeson counsels calmness. He advises the men to stand firm, but not to violate any law. He advises them to yield no jot or tittle of what they deem their rights, but to avoid violence, to do no wrong.

"I make mistakes," says Richeson, "but I never do wrong intentionally. My life purpose is to avoid doing wrong. I am going to try to teach other men to do the right and avoid the wrong."

Young Richeson is an interesting character. He was born in Lynchburg, Va., a fact which no one will question, for one of his speeches, for his accent is distinctly of the plantation. In his speeches to the men Richeson said: "This is the grand year, the grandest month and the grandest day of our lives. We have determined to insist upon our rights. We are going to maintain our rights. We do not seek more money, but merely reasonable conditions."

"We demand to be treated as men, not as slaves. We belong to no man, no corporation. Our bodies and our souls are ours. We have promised good work for the company in exchange for fair treatment. We have given the good work, but the fair treatment has been denied us. All we ask is common justice."

First Lumber From Manila. The first piece of lumber of any ship to the United States from Manila was received the other day by a New York dealer, who christened it "Luzon wood" and sold it to a firm of piano manufacturers, says the New York Sun. It was found to be a remarkably fine specimen of mahogany and was used for a piano case by the firm that has the reputation of doing the finest work in this particular. So soon as it was heard by the dealers in musical instruments all over the country that there had been made a piano case out of wood from the Philippines there was an immediate demand for more of the same kind, as it was thought that the advertising value of such material would be great. It is not probable, however, that much of this kind will be used here, in spite of the excellent quality of the specimen already received, which came by way of Liverpool. The charges for shipping are too great to make such importation profitable, and in spite of its excellent quality Luzon wood, which only means mahogany from that island, is not likely to even become very generally used.

In Defense of London.

A new fort is to be constructed on the Isle of Grain, at the entrance of the Thames and the Medway, by way of strengthening the defenses of London. The fort will be armed, according to the London Express, with long range breechloading and quick firing guns and will command all the channels leading to the Thames.

Follow Ground.

The mascot goats with the British army in South Africa are getting fat, while the soldiers after go hungry to bed, says the Denver Post. The animals of the butchery can subsist on the cast off clothing left behind by the artful Boer dodgers.

TOTAL SOLAR ECLIPSE.

Some Observations of Interest to Astronomers.

HOW TO OBSERVE SHADOW BANDS.

Possibility of Determining Existence of the Intramercutal Planet by Curved Plate Camera—Extent and Photography of the Corona—The Spectroscopic Work.

It is to be assumed that very many persons whose engagements will permit and who are interested in the study of great natural phenomena will instinctively find themselves journeying to the line of totality of the solar eclipse of the 28th of May, says the Philadelphia Public Ledger. The track of totality, approximately 50 miles in width, sweeps across the country from New Orleans to Norfolk.

The kinds of observation that will claim the attention of astronomers and others during the phase of totality on the 28th were described by Professor A. B. Snyder in a recent interview as follows: "Perhaps the most unfortunate impression that could be conveyed would be that just what ought to be seen and described had been seen and stated on similar past occasions. Unquestionably there are phenomena of crucial interest and value to be observed that, with all the watching, have escaped astronomers in the past. The ability to observe well is so rare a gift that we may expect some genius among the thousands of observers to catch details that will greatly increase our knowledge of the solar mystery. It is with no little annoyance, therefore, that one sees the attempt made in certain quarters to discourage and discredit the serious plans of amateurs for scientifically observing the features of the eclipse."

"A minute or two before totality and also after totality alternate bright and dark bands are seen sweeping across the landscape, and these become especially visible when projected on a white background. With all that has been said of them they are today substantially unexplained. Accurate observations are needed of their direction of motion, their speed and width. The direction of the wind, the temperature and other conditions should also be noted. A white cloth spread on the ground, a few straight sticks for marking the direction on the cloth and a photograph that records the vocal counting and estimations of width furnish perhaps the best means for getting valuable observations of the evanescent bands. No one has yet been able to photograph them, and here is a rare opportunity for the expert. It is gratifying to note that Professor R. W. Wood has in Science recently made a special request for their observation and indicated an ingenious method for observing them."

"It can be predicted with probability that the corona of the coming eclipse will be of the winged form, found to be peculiar to eclipses happening at the sun spot minimum. It is of great importance to see how far out from the sun the delicate texture of the corona may be traced. This requires eyes to be carefully shielded from the sun's light for at least five or ten minutes prior to totality and also that a suitable shield should be set up to blot out the intense light of the inner corona, near the moon. It is believed by eminent scientists that the corona streams out much farther than has yet been observed and that at times the very earth may be involved in these emanations. Sketches of what is really seen by sensitive eyes will be valuable. It should be specially noted that if the eye is allowed to catch the full impression of the inner corona first it will not be sensitive to the outer delicate rays."

"By means of a telescope that allows a power of, say, 100 or more the details of the inner corona may be studied as in no other way. All astronomers who have observed these details agree that nothing equals the marvelous complexity and interlacing of the inner corona. It is especially important to note the precise features of this corona near the poles of the sun and also immediately over the prominences, should any of these be in view. The precise color of all the prominences should be observed, and the location and peculiarities of any that are white specially given."

"As there are three classes of coronal effects, usually designated as inner, mid and outer, rapidly decreasing in intensity of light, so there must be as many methods of photographic attack. Until during the eclipse of 1898 no marked success had been attained in photographing the long outer streamers, such as were observed visually by Newcomb and Lancelier, for example, in 1878. The best cameras for this purpose are small ones, with very large angular aperture. The stellar focus should be not by experiment and only triple coated nonhalation plates used. Exposures may vary from a hundredth of a second up to 20 seconds or even to the full length of the totality."

"The disturbed motion of the planet Mercury makes it desirable to institute a photographic search for a planet lying within its orbit and, hence, near the sun. It has been estimated that such a planet ought to swing out from the sun no farther than 14 degrees, and the unexpectedly wide stellar fields covered by the Philadelphia observatory, comprising, as they do, a diameter on the heavens of more than 28 degrees, indicates an unexpected solution of a most difficult problem in celestial photography."

"Such cameras are then specially

adapted to secure an impression of the intramercutal planet if it be favorably situated during totality. The Allegheny observatory courteously indicated its desire to use the Philadelphia observatory cameras on its largest equatorial mounting, but peculiar circumstances interfered with this excellent arrangement, and now smaller curved plate cameras, recently made for the Allegheny observatory, will be used with every prospect of success."

"The line of the given discovered by Kowalevskaya of the corona in 1893 is still the mysterious 'coronum' and its distribution a question of absorbing interest. Accurate photographic determinations of its wave length and of the precise position of other bright lines will be undertaken by a number of astronomers."

"By far the most interesting investigation in the spectroscopy field is that of photography of the so-called 'flash spectrum' at beginning and end of totality. More of the finer constitution of the sun is probably to be learned by studying the behavior of the spectra of the layer of scarcely 3,000 miles in depth and lying immediately above the photosphere than in any other way. A plan of prolonging this study has been suggested by Evershed for that the spectrum is to be taken near the edge of the belt of totality. Astronomers throughout the world are vying with each other in preparing long focus systems placed in front of long focus cameras for the most effective photography of the flash spectrum, and considering the important discovery at stake, the interest in the results is undiminishedly intense. A pair of photographic cameras, one of the 'pods' provided with a direct vision prism, will show a view of the flash spectrum of that of the chief coronal ring as well."

"Many of the observatories of the world will be represented along the line of totality, both in the United States and in Spain and the north of Africa."

SKULL IN SECRET PASSAGE.

Found in the Harrisons' Colonial Mansion at Lower Brandon, Va.

A secret passage has been discovered at Lower Brandon, near Richmond, the ancient colonial mansion which has been the home of the Harrisons of Virginia for more than a century. While hanging a picture the other day Miss Gilda Harrison unknowingly touched a secret spring, and a panel slid back, disclosing a dark passage, says the New York Sun. The young lady called several members of the family, and an investigation was made of the gloomy recess. It extended some distance back and along the massive wall of the house. Dusty but thick on the walls and along the stone floor of the passage. No discovery rewarded the searchers until the very end was reached. Here from a staple in the wall depended a rusty chain, and on the floor beneath lay a human skull. In regular lines lay fragments which quickly vanished when touched, seeming to have been the remains of other portions of the human frame.

The present members of the Harrison family had no idea heretofore of the existence of any secret passage in the mansion, nor is there any legend connected with a secret passage who claimed to the wall some energy and left him there to die of hunger and thirst. The Harrisons of Lower Brandon are related to former President Benjamin Harrison, and also to Mayor Carter Harrison of Chicago. While on a visit to Virginia some months ago Mayor Harrison went down to Lower Brandon and paid a short visit there. It was near this place that Benjamin Harrison while on a hunting trip during his occupancy of the presidential chair shot and killed by mistake a pig and promptly reimbursed the owner. Nearly all of the colonial mansions on the lower James have secret passages which were used when the Indians became dangerous. In one of them Nathaniel Bacon while fleeing from the wrath of Sir William Berkeley was hidden for a time.

Railway Trains and the Louisiana Purchase.

An interesting fact in connection with the new overland train which will connect Chicago, Burlington and Quincy is about to put into service between St. Louis and Piquette and by way of Pittsburg, Mo., is that for nearly the entire distance of 2,500 miles it will run through country acquired by the United States at the time of the Louisiana purchase in 1804. When Napoleon ceded the territory to us for about 25 cents an acre, he little dreamed in his endeavor to annoy England what a magnificent empire he was practically giving away.

When Mountain Trout Bite.

When the mountain trout is biting in the late days of May. Why, the spirit leaves the body and goes wandering away. Stray in the fields of clover where the golden sunshine seems to glow. Silent waves of song still hover in the pastures on the stream. An eye within the shoulders high come close, come with close, come with close. Test a trout. Dream. Dream. Half awake on half asleep. All the glory of summer is compressed in one short day. When the mountain trout is biting in the late days of May.

Now as then across the meadows rings the single of the bells. Like the orchestra of nature somehow had among the bells. Enthusiasm with us over, an instinct from the hills. Comes the hushed ballad in the softest of the hills. 'Tain't unusual for a fellow, of his ever loved at all. To be thinking. Thinking. Of some one beyond recall. An to wonder of her spirit isn't still with you may be. When the mountain trout is biting in the late days of May.

—Will T. Hale in New York Times.

PALE WOMEN

A Bloodless Face Indicates Trouble.

Watery Blood a Menace to Health.

WE KNOW HOW PALE PEOPLE CAN GET RICH RED BLOOD.

COME AND LET US TELL YOU ABOUT VINOL.

When blood is watery and thin, or, as doctors would say, lacks red blood corpuscles, it is a sign that much is radically wrong. We would advise everyone who has such symptoms to start at once to take a proper remedy to overcome this trouble.

That remedy is Vinol, the greatest and most modern tonic and restorer. Vinol owes its virtue to the fact that it contains in a highly concentrated state the active, valuable principles extracted from cod liver livers, the same elements that have made cod liver oil famous for curing diseases.

These medicinal elements are dissolved in a delicious table wine so that Vinol is most palatable. None of the vile-smelling obnoxious grease that characterizes cod liver oil and frequently makes it an impossible remedy for those who should take it is found in Vinol.

We could relate many instances where Vinol has done good and restored the roses of health to the pale cheeks of the sufferer. The following is a fine sample of the very people who have turned to Vinol: "For several months I suffered incessantly and tired all the time. Also a sinking feeling in my stomach, which nothing would relieve, and I was pale and weak. As an experiment I tried Vinol and it wrote pages I could not tell all it has done for me." Miss A. K. La Parrier, Amherst, Mass.

Because we know Vinol so well, and because we know so surely what it will do, and how it will accomplish the good it does in a scientific way, we unreservedly endorse and recommend it, and in every instance guarantee to refund to any one what they pay us for Vinol if they do not find it entirely satisfactory.

H. F. VORTKAMP,

Metropolitan Pharmacy, corner Main and North streets.

Young Cadsboro—I say, old fell, saw you at the Zoo in the Park yesterday, but you didn't see me.

Young Van Dyke—Ah, indeed, which cage were you in?

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. Your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have aching feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cures the feet and makes walking easy. Cures corns, sweating feet, ingrowing nails, blisters and chapped spots. Heals corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try Allen's Foot-Ease. It is a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Allen's Foot-Ease, Address, Allen S. Olmsted, All Drug Stores and Shoe Stores. Trial package free. Allen S. Olmsted, All Drug Stores and Shoe Stores.

He has not felt, save's power Who notes time's flight And takes less than an hour To say "Goodnight."

Does Coffee Agree With You? If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. It dissolves and dries it freely with great benefit. It is the strongest and most substantial of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in my book and you will save a delicious and healthful beverage for old and young. 10c and 50c.

There's one thing about the gwip, said Chappie, who was just recovering from it; "it says its attacks the weakest part."

"So I understand," said Miss Sharps. "You had it in the head, I believe."

—New York Express.

An Epidemic of Whooping Cough.

Last winter during an epidemic of whooping cough my children contracted the disease, having severe coughing spells. We had used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy very successfully for cough and naturally turned to it at that time and found it relieved the cough and effected a complete cure.—John E. Clifford, proprietor Norwood house, Norwood, N. Y. This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

CASITORIA.

Remember The Kind You Have Always Bought

Signature of Dr. J. C. H. H. H.

Holt—You ran after the nobility when you were in England, didn't you?

Higgins—Yes. All through Europe I followed my motto. "When in Rome do as Romans do." I flirted in France, climbed in Switzerland, drank in Germany and posed in Italy.

Holt—Why didn't you go to Monte Carlo? People should themselves down there?—Judge.

CASITORIA.

Remember The Kind You Have Always Bought

Signature of Dr. J. C. H. H. H.

Boats the Signature of Dr. J. C. H. H. H.

Boats the Signature of Dr. J. C. H. H. H.

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The Best Line Between

CINCINNATI INDIANAPOLIS CHICAGO DAYTON TOLEDO DETROIT.

Cafe Car, Parlor Cars, Observation, and Pullman Standard Sleepers.

MICHIGAN and CANADA.

SOUTHERN WINTER RESORTS, FLORIDA, NEW ORLEANS, MEXICO, CALIFORNIA.

Any Agent or Representative of the C. & O. will be pleased to furnish information, or address

J. G. EDWARDS, Passenger Traffic Manager, Cincinnati, O.

Where to Locate?

WHY, IN THE TERRITORY TRAVELERS BY THE

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

The Great Central Southern Trunk Line

KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE, ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI, FLORIDA.

WHERE

Farmers, Fruit Growers, Stock Raisers, Manufacturers, Investors, Speculators, and Money Lenders

well, the greatest chance in the United States to make "big money" by reason of the abundance and cheapness of

LAND AND FARMS.

TIMBER AND STONE.

IRON AND COAL.

LABOR—EVERYTHING!

Free city, financial assistance, and free transportation for the transit of

Land and farms at \$100 per acre and upwards and 600 acres in West Florida that can be taken under U. S. Homestead laws.

Stock raising in the Gulf Coast District will make enormous profits. Half time excursions the first and third Tuesdays of each month.

Let us know what you want, and we will tell you where and how to get it—but don't miss it. We are giving away rapidly. Printed matter

KEPT

Him Shadowed as a
Suspect

And Her Task

Was Well Carried Out
as Results Proved.

Mrs. Georgia Weyman Says
She Acted Under Mar-
no's Instructions.

And Had Nothing to Do With Pick-
ing the Pockets of the Spice
Agent From Grand
Rapids.

Mrs. Georgia Weyman, the erstwhile
female detective of Indianapolis, who
is accused of having relieved Wm. J.
Gillingham of his pocket book and
contents, was brought over from jail
this morning and her trial begun. She
seems to thrive well behind barred
doors, and the confinement of several
weeks has not left its imprint.

There was no trouble in securing a
jury, as the original twelve men were
found to be satisfactory to both Prose-
cutor Klinger and attorney H. O.
Bentley, who is conducting the de-
fense. Mr. Gillingham was the first
witness called, and to questions asked
him by the prosecutor explained that
he had gone into Pabst saloon on west
High street to get warm, and there
met detective Marano whom he had
seen several times before.

Marano had a woman back in the
wine room whom he asked Gillingham
to meet, and the witness identified the
prisoner at the bar as the one to whom
he was introduced.

They had three drinks together.
Witness drank three small glasses of
beer and one hot whiskey and when
he came to he was occupying a bed at
the Wayne house. He found, on ex-
amination, that he had been robbed of
between \$25 and \$30. The first per-
son he saw was Mrs. Weyman, who
came out of an adjoining room and
helped him into his clothes.

Under cross examination Gilling-
ham, who, by the way, lives at Grand
Rapids and represents the Woolson
Spice Company, acknowledged that he
was unconscious of his surroundings
from four o'clock in the afternoon un-
till the next day and could not say
how he was robbed or who got his
money. About a dozen witnesses, peo-
ple who were in the bar room and in-
mates of the Wayne house, were sub-
poenaed to substantiate Gillingham's
story.

Mrs. Weyman's defense is that she
and Marano were here in the interest
of the bank robbery case and that she
was acting under instructions from
Marano. The latter had told her to be-
lieve that Gillingham was a man to
be shadowed and what she did was in
the interest of the case on which she
had been sent by the Indianapolis
agency. She denies having killed Gil-
lingham's pockets or knowing any-
thing about the alleged loss of his
money.

NOT LIABLE.

In the case of Forinder Smith vs.
The Golden Rule Aid Company et al,
a separate answer has been filed by
Robert McHaffey, who acknowledges
the judgment obtained by the plain-
tiff and also that he was a subscriber
to stock in the company. The an-
swer denies, however, that he owned
any stock at the time the debt to the
plaintiff was made, or that he had any
interest in it for four years prior
thereto.

NEW SUITS.

Albert D. Neuman and Hugh Wil-
liams vs. Ella Hanly and others, fore-
closure. Prophet and Eastman.

LACE CURTAINS.

The time to buy them is now. You
will find special good values here for
little money. We have made a special
effort on lace curtains this year.
Broken lots and soiled curtains can be
had at half price at

G. E. BLUM'S
57 Public Square.

Lisztianers at Trinity M. E. church,
Wednesday evening. 7-21

THE

Continued from last page.

The very scheme of the American
government is based upon them.
They form the nucleus of her laws
and the framework of her constitu-
tion.

(1.) The boundaries of the do-
mains of the republic inclose the
grandest and most magnificent tract
of territory in the world. Her forests,
valleys and plains are the richest in ex-
istence.

(2.) The union of the states is an
established certainty purchased by the
lives of the grandest men in history
and made secure by baptism in the
blood of half a million of her sons,
firmly united. The spirits of the slain
brothers once estranged, now most
the voices of the living, with one ac-
claim, pronounce the Union's benedic-
tion: "Be thou perpetual!"

(3.) In America is an axiom
that all are equal, no matter how low-
ly born, no matter how humble, "a
man's man for a that."

(4.) In America the true lord is
the laborer and the true laborer is the
lord.

(5.) In America education is free.
She realizes that to fail to educate is
to perish and in consequence has es-
tablished the free school the noblest of
her institutions.

Bequeathing such rare and valued
gifts to posterity, can her future, in
their hands be other than triumphant?

With the Past for her guide, Liberty
her motto, Equality her ensign, and
Education her weapon, she is destined
to take her place in the front rank of
nations, as their leader, and hold it
there for ever.

TRIBUTE

More Eloquent than
Words is Paid

To the Memory of the Late
Joseph Hover.

While the Casket was Half Hidden
by a Profuse Array of Flowers
the Last Sad Rites Were
Held This Afternoon.

The last sad rites were held over the
remains of the late Joseph Hover this
afternoon, and a more beautiful trib-
ute of love, respect and esteem was
never paid to the memory of any of
Lima's departed sons than that which
attended the funeral of this popular,
exemplary, ambitious young man who
was so suddenly and unexpectedly re-
moved by the hand of death from the
midst of a legion of devoted and loyal
friends.

The remains have been consigned to
a final resting place in the beautiful
Woodlawn cemetery, but while the
spirit has departed to the unknown
world beyond and the mortal remains
have been laid to rest beneath the
green sword and fragrant flowers of
the city of the dead, the memory of
this excellent young citizen will ever
remain with those who knew him and
those who paid to him an earnest, lov-
ing farewell tribute today.

The funeral services were held at
the home of the deceased's parents,
Mr. and Mrs. E. Hover, on west Mark-
et street, at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon
and were conducted in an impressive
manner by Rev. R. J. Thomson of the
Market Street Presbyterian church.

The attendance alone was a tribute
more eloquent than the words of the
talented minister who delivered one
of the most beautiful funeral dis-
courses ever heard in Lima. The
members of the local Knights of
Pythias lodge and the local commer-
cial travelers were present in a body,
and many other friends and relatives
of the family were in attendance.

The remains rested in a beautiful
couch casket in the west parlor of the
residence, and the familiar face of the
deceased appeared remarkably life-
like in the sweet repose of death. The
casket was half hidden in the beauti-
ful array of floral offerings that oc-
cupied nearly one-half of the room.

Among them were huge sprays of
American beauties and set pieces sent
by the K. of P. lodge, the commercial
travelers, the officials and employees of
the manufactory with which the de-
ceased was connected and many other
friends and relatives. One floral piece
that was very attractive was a huge
floral grip, which, while the funeral
cortege proceeded to Woodlawn ceme-
tery, was carried by Harry Miller,
head porter at the Norval, who wore
the uniform of occupation.

The traveling men and members of
the K. of P. lodge escorted the re-
mains to the cemetery and the beauti-
ful burial service of the K. of P. order
was performed at the grave.

The pall bearers were Messrs. Kent
W. Hughes, Thorn Mitchell, Lawrence
E. Townsend, Charles Bressler, Earl
Bressler and Fred Thomas.

NEWS

Of the City Below
the River.

The South Side

Has Many Visitors in
Her Borders.

Funeral Services of Wagner
Child Held Yesterday
Afternoon.

Prowlers Were Driven Away From
Mr. Hoffman's Residence Last
Night—Were Probably
Burglars.

Friday night as James Hoffman was
going home on west Vine street he
noticed a man at the back entrance to
his father's home who resides just west
of him. He approached the man who
could not give a good account of him-
self. Mr. Hoffman not liking the
man's appearance and thinking he
was a suspicious looking fellow who
had no business there, phoned for an
officer to come to the corner of Main
and Vine streets. The prowler disap-
peared however, leaving his coat at the
corner of the house. The fellow was
seen going up the alley at the rear of
Mell's pharmacy but when the officer
arrived no trace of him could be found.

Carr & Ashton, the liverymen on
east Kibby street have a very fine new
road wagon of the latest pattern. Mr.
Carr, it will be remembered, in the
dog fancier business is gaining quite
a reputation, having a few days ago
received an order from Chicago for
one of his fine blooded shepherds. He
has quite a kennel of shepherds, water
spaniels and pugs.

Mrs. Rev. E. N. Askey and two
children, of New Bethlehem, Pa., are
the guests of her sister, Mrs. S. O.
French, of west Kibby street. Rev.
Askey is attending the general con-
ference in Chicago, and Mrs. Askey
came on to Lima to visit her sister.

W. G. Pugsley and wife, of south
Central avenue, went yesterday to
Findlay to spend Sunday with rela-
tives. Mr. Pugsley, formerly resided
there just previous to his entering into
the second hand business on the South
Side.

Harry Johnson and wife, of south
Pierce street, have packed their house-
hold goods and in a few days will
move to Independence, their future
home. May good luck go with them
is the wish of their many friends.

Murray Fee and Howard Blake, L.
E. & W. boys, will spend Sunday at
Spencerville. They will drive over
and will not be compelled to come
home at the "toothin" of the cars.

Ralph White, of east Kibby street,
who has been with the American Ex-
press Company at Cleveland for nearly
three years, came home last night for
a couple of days visit with his parents.

Presley E. Hay, clerk of the court
at Findlay, Ohio, was a guest of Mr.
and Mrs. Alexander White, of east
Kibby, Friday.

Samuel Williams, of Beaver Dam,
has been the guest of his daughter,
Mrs. John Lytle, of Greenlawn avenue
for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. McElvain, of south
Pierce street are contemplating a
pleasant visit with friends at Lafay-
ette, Ohio, next Sunday.

Mr. Alexander, who has been badly
afflicted with inflammatory rheumatism
is getting along nicely and will soon
be among his friends again.

J. M. Jameson, of Cleveland, Ohio, is
here visiting with his friends.

Simon Spelley is in Lafayette
again today looking after his interests
in the oil fields.

Mrs. John Bowers, of East Kibby
street is very sick.

Mrs. J. K. Baker and son Howard,
of west Kibby street, left yesterday
morning for a two weeks visit with
her parents and friends in Toledo.

Clyde Colman, of Broadway, is back
at his old position at Tigner's cigar
store.

Carl Grappy, of Dunkirk, O., is here
visiting his uncle, Isaac Fletcher, of
739 Broadway. Mr. Harvey Farington, of Broad-

way, is visiting his parents at Roches-
ter, Ind., this week and will not re-
turn home before Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Perkins, of west Kibby
street, visited with Mr. and Mrs.
Howell, near Cridersville, Sunday.

Mrs. Cramrine, of Elizabeth street,
is suffering from an attack of rheuma-
tism.

Mr. and Mrs. Ridenour, of south
Pine street, spent Sunday visiting
their parents at Elida.

Mrs. C. E. Johns, of Elida, is vis-
iting with her sister, Mrs. Cliff Kennedy,
of Greenlawn avenue.

Mrs. Rose Sierer and Mr. Bert Rut-
lage, of Ada, spent Sunday with their
sisters, Mrs. J. M. Davis, of west
Kibby street, and Mrs. A. Fisher, of
Elizabeth street.

Mrs. Ed. Moses, of south West
street, entertained friends at her home
last evening.

I. M. Garing, of Bloom Center, is
here visiting J. E. Coleman's, of
Broadway.

Mrs. Peltier, of west Vine street, is
on the sick list.

Mrs. Huston, of Rochester, Ind., is
here visiting her daughter, Mrs. Far-
ington, of Broadway.

Mr. Duckworth's sister and children
of Bellefontaine, who have been vis-
iting here for a few days, returned home
this evening.

Funeral services were held over the
remains of the infant son of Mr. and
Mrs. George Wagner, of Holly street,
at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and
were largely attended. The services
were conducted by Rev. Leatherman,
of Grace M. E. church, and interment
was made in Woodlawn cemetery.

CHORAL

SOCIETY HAS CHOSEN ELIJAH
FOR THE SPRING FESTIVAL

Prof. Armon Jones, of Pittsburg, will
Assume the Title Role in the Great
Dramatic Orators.

As was announced Saturday, the
Lima Choral Society will render Men-
delsohn's grand oratorio, "Elijah," at
Faurot's opera house on the evening
of June 18th, and this promise of a
glorious spring festival will have at
least one-half of the city on the qui-
vive from this on.

The selection is one that pleases all
who are musically inclined and the
rendition of the oratorio under Prof.
H. W. Owen is sure to be a rare treat.
For the title role, Prof. Armon Jones,
of Pittsburg has been chosen. His
voice is said to be the richest baritone
that has ever come out of Wales. He
is a Welsh American and has been a
pupil of Shakespeare and Randegger
of London and of Meban of Detroit.
The choice is an admirable one.

Some of the best voices in Lima
will execute the other solo parts and
the chorus is made up of selected voices
which will give the dramatic parts of
this great work all the fire and earnest-
ness desired.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wagner, of
776 Holly street, wish to thank their
many friends and neighbors for their
kindness during the death of their
little son, Howard Walton.

WASH FABRICS.

We invite your attention to the
wonderful assortment of choice wash
fabrics shown by us this season.

Wash fabrics at 5, 10 and 12 1/2c per
yard and that ought to be called bargains
can be had at Blum's.

57 Public Square.

LIMALODGE, NO 205, F. & A. M.

Stated communication this evening.
Work on Fellow Craft degree.
L. F. LAUDICK, W. M.
WALLACE LANDIS, Secy.

Carroll & Cooney have the
largest stock of Carpets in
Lima.

The concert at Trinity Wednesday
evening will be of high order. All
lovers of good music should attend.

GREAT

Bargains in Ladies' Tailor Made Suits.
You will want one of these suits later
on so take advantage of them now. A
\$15.00 suit for \$10.00 and \$18.00 suits
for \$12.50.

G. E. BLUM,
57 Public Square.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. A. L. Frazer of Youngstown,
is visiting Mrs. L. H. Hume of this
city.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Bonhartz, of Clevel-
and, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. S.
King.

A daughter was born to Mr. and
Mrs. Roll Engler, of north Elizabeth
street Saturday.

Miss Rosa Thorn, of north Elizabeth
street, spent Sunday with her sister at
New Reigel, Ohio.

William Kelly will leave for Lima
Monday to accept a position in the oil
field.—[Findlay Republican.]

Mrs. A. D. Blodgett leaves to-night
for the east, called there by the death
of her brother, Mr. Jonas Doyle.

Mr. and Mrs. Will J. O'Day, of
north McDonel street, are rejoicing
over the birth of their first born—a
son.

The Quary Club will meet with Mrs.
Berry Frey, east High street, Tuesday
afternoon instead of Wednesday after-
noon.

T. T. Ansberry, of Defiance, candi-
date for congressional honors in the
fifth district, was a visitor in Lima,
Saturday.

Louis Kingseed, of Sidney, spent
Sunday here the guest of his sister,
Mrs. W. D. Gallagher, of north Eliza-
beth street.

The Independent Pedro club will
meet next Tuesday evening, May 22,
with Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Negelspach,
124 Jameson Ave.

William Cantwell and D. M.
Slough went to Wapakoneta this
morning. They are engaged in doing
stone work on the new Catholic school
building there.

Miss Agnes Dimond left Saturday
for her home at New Lexington, Ohio,
after an extended visit with friends
and relatives in this city and Hunt-
ington, Indiana.

Pearl, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O.
L. DeWeese, of north Elizabeth street,
who has been critically ill with lung
fever, is some better and hopes are
entertained for her recovery.

Mrs. Will Finn, of 514 north Eliza-
beth street, who has been dangerously
ill for the past week, is very low. Her
sister, Mrs. Charles Savage, of Postoria,
was summoned here Saturday. An-
other sister living in Chicago was
telegraphed for last night.

Miss Amy Strakey of South Union
street who has been very sick at her
home is reported some better.

Mr. M. C. Fife, of South Bend, Ind.,
has been the guest of Miss Alice Stukey
for a few days.

Mr. H. A. Lewis, of Bellefontaine,
Ohio, spent Sunday with Miss Amy
Stukey.

WHITE GOODS

For the graduates and the summer
girl. Everything new, choice and
up-to-date. You will do well to buy
your white goods at Blum's.

57 Public Square.

MAYOR'S COURT.

SOME OF SATURDAY'S DISTUR-
BERS FINED TO-DAY.

Horse and Buggy That Disappeared
From Guy Curtis' Barn Have Been
Returned.

Mayor McComb found quite a grist
of cases to be disposed of today and
those that were on the docket for this
morning were soon disposed of.
Charles Rathel, who tried to whip
Chief Phalen when arrested, Frank
Murray, Henry Gast and William
Haley were all charged with being
drunk and disorderly and were fined
\$2 and costs each. Cases against
Henry Roth for fighting, and against
James and Adam Placer and C. W.
Martin for disorderly conduct, are to
be disposed of later.

Friday, a stranger hired a horse and
buggy at Curtis' livery barn and failed
to return the rig at the time promised.
The police were notified and cards
were sent out to the various towns in
this part of the state but before they
had been thoroughly distributed the
rig turned up at Rockford, Mercer
county. The man who engaged the
rig was evidently engaged in some
crooked business, but he sent Mr.
Curtis \$10 for the use of the horse and
buggy.

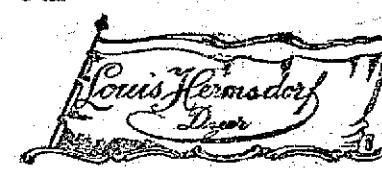
PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS.

We pride ourselves on the handsome
line of parasols shown by us this sea-
son, and so cheap too.

G. E. BLUM,
57 Public Square.

Good Stockings!

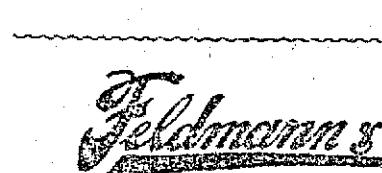
We do by far the
largest Hosiery Business
in Lima. There are
many reasons why this
liberal patronage comes
to our Hosiery Depart-
ment. Our goods come
from the best markets
of the world. With our
superior buying facili-
ties we get every advantage as to price, we pay
particular attention to every detail, not the
least of which is the proper shape of the stock-
ing, perfect sizing, good yarn, good dye and the
much desired elasticity in stockings for men,
women and children. Our immense variety in-
cludes every wanted kind of Hosiery, extra
sizes, scarce colorings and many novelties. See
Our



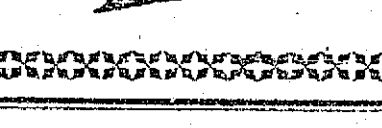
Hosiery of Choice-bearing above
trademark are absolutely fast
black, clean, stainless, pure, bright
and durable. Ask for Herndon's
dye Hosiery at hosiery counter.



They Are Values Impossible to
Find at the Average Store and
the Best It is Possible to Buy
at These Prices ANYWHERE.



Ladies Black Lisle Hose
at 25, 35 and 50c.
Ladies' Black Lace Lisle
Hose at 50, 65 and 75c.
Ladies' Excellent Cotton
Hose at 15, 19 and 25c.
Ladies' Fancy Hose at
15, 25, 35 and 50c.
Ladies' Polka-Dot Hose at
15, 25, 35 and 50c.
Men's Socks, Black, Tan
and Fancy at 15, 19 and
25c.
Children's Hosiery, the
best possible at 15, 19
and 25c.
Boys' Unexcelled Stock-
ings at 15, 19 and 25c.

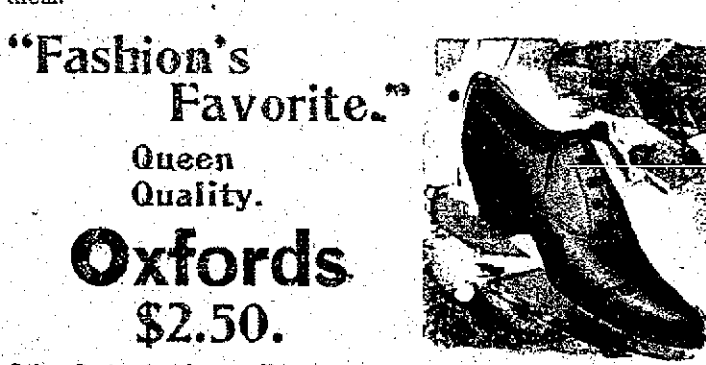


209-211 NORTH
MAIN STREET.

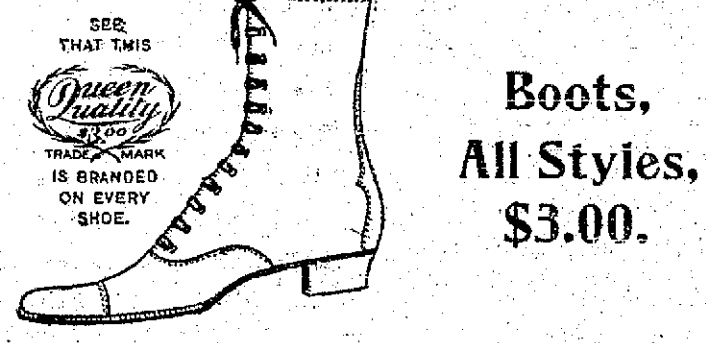
Sensation in Footwear.



The famous shoes for women, have excited a profound interest
and are the shoe-sensation of the day. Handsome, stylish, service-
able, they are made in styles to suit every use and occasion. They
fit perfectly, are delightfully easy, and are up-to-date in every
particular. Two of the styles that are especially appropriate for
the season are here shown. There are many others. Don't fail to
see this line. Women who wear these shoes are delighted with
them.



"Fashion's
Favorite."
Queen
Quality.
Oxfords
\$2.50.
Other Styles for Street, Dress, House, Outing.



Boots,
All Styles,
\$3.00.

Only Found in Lima at
GOODING'S,
230 North Main St.